

20020326.qrp v02\_n506.qrl.20020326

Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 19:03:12 EST  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 2506

QRP-L Digest 2506

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [123183] Re: random wire antennas?  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 2) [123184] Re: random wire antennas?  
by baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
- 3) [123185] Ft817 question??  
by "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 4) [123186] QRSS schedule  
by "Johan Smet" <johan\_smet@pandora.be>
- 5) [123187] Re: ALTOIDS TINS  
by w4bws@juno.com
- 6) [123188] Re: QRSS schedule  
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 7) [123189] KM8X - e-mail address?  
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 8) [123190] QRP /p Ops from DisneyWorld  
by "Mark S. Adams, P.E." <msadams@buffalo.edu>
- 9) [123191] WAS Hunt  
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
- 10) [123192] RE: QRP /p Ops from DisneyWorld  
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 11) [123193] RE: Ft817 question??  
by "Matt Lee, WB6BWZ" <Matt@Tenn-Valley.com>
- 12) [123194] Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 13) [123195] metric and other small hardware  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 14) [123196] Work surfaces for SMT  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 15) [123197] RE: FT70 transceiver  
by "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etecsa.cu>
- 16) [123198] RE: Driver for HT from Radio Shack  
by "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etecsa.cu>
- 17) [123199] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 18) [123200] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 19) [123201] 8-yr old using NA5N's book!!

- by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 20) [123202] FS/Trade Quad poles and spiders  
by <mgoins@usa.net>
- 21) [123203] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
by "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 22) [123204] Antennas for Field Days  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 23) [123205] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 24) [123206] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 25) [123207] The snake antenna  
by Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
- 26) [123208] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 27) [123209] HW-7 on 20 (and 19)  
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 28) [123210] Re: The snake antenna  
by "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 29) [123211] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
- 30) [123212] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 31) [123213] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@provalue.net>
- 32) [123214] Re: The snake antenna  
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@couger.com>
- 33) [123215] Re: The snake antenna  
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@provalue.net>
- 34) [123216] Re: The snake antenna  
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 35) [123217] 600' Field Day Loop...  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 36) [123218] RE: Solder Pot  
by W2SH@aol.com
- 37) [123219] FS: Brand New Shurr Paddles  
by "SAAD MAHAINI" <N5FF@attbi.com>
- 38) [123220] Re: The snake antenna  
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@couger.com>
- 39) [123221] RE: HF (antenna) shootout  
by WE7X@aol.com
- 40) [123222] RE: HF (antenna) shootout  
by "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 41) [123223] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
by "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>
- 42) [123224] Re: HF (antenna) shootout  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 43) [123225] FS: Reprints of The Milliwatt

- by "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>
- 44) [123226] Re: field day antennas  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 45) [123227] Re: ALTOIDS TINS  
by Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>
- 46) [123228] Re: Reprints of The Milliwatt  
by "G3MFJ" <g3mfj@btinternet.com>
- 47) [123229] Re: The snake antenna  
by Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
- 48) [123230] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by kb1dxc <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>
- 49) [123231] Those reprints of the Milliwatt and QRP Quarterly  
by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@comcast.net>
- 50) [123232] artificial ground  
by Tom Feeny <tfeeny@comcast.net>
- 51) [123233] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 52) [123234] Re: MFJ artificial ground  
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
- 53) [123235] Michigan QRP Net  
by "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
- 54) [123236] FS - EQUIPMENT MANUALS (HQRP)  
by "" <k5mgj@excite.com>
- 55) [123237] need manual for ohr explorer 30  
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 56) [123238] Re: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
by Junichi Nakajima <nakaji@crl.go.jp>
- 57) [123239] Re: F.D. Loop: Getting it up...  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 58) [123240] FD Antenna Ideas  
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 59) [123241] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
by brian@iquest.net
- 60) [123242] Re: FD Ant Ideas: ...Kites?  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 61) [123243] Re: FD Ant Ideas: ...Kites?  
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 62) [123244] Re: FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 63) [123245] RE: artificial ground  
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 64) [123246] Re: Boots for my FT-817  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 65) [123247] FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
by "Rouse, Mark S." <rouse@mayo.edu>
- 66) [123248] Re: Care & Feeding of 300 Ohm Twin Lead  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 67) [123249] Re: FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...

- by "Tim, N9PUZ" <N9PUZ@arrl.net>
- 68) [123250] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
by "Walter AG5P" <walter@cowboy.com>
- 69) [123251] QRP "Novice Special" Construction Tip  
by K5KW@aol.com
- 70) [123252] RE: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
by "Pat Byers" <pbyers@rttinc.com>
- 71) [123253] PSK31 Wow!  
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
- 72) [123254] FW: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
by "Pat Byers" <pbyers@rttinc.com>
- 73) [123255] Wanted: Yaesu FIF-232C  
by Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
- 74) [123256] Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
by <duffy01@fuse.net>
- 75) [123257] CUB FOX - CFNO: The real Final Results  
by "Zoerb, Ron" <Zoerb.Ron@broadband.att.com>
- 76) [123258] Re: PSK31 Wow!  
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 77) [123259] Re: random wire antennas?  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 78) [123260] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 79) [123261] OT: North and Eastside Seattle area QRPers  
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 80) [123262] Re: artificial ground  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 81) [123263] Re: FD Ants: Kites/wind problems...  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 82) [123264] Wanted: OHR qrp rigs  
by "Craig A. Ferris" <cferris@aeronix.com>
- 83) [123265] Re: Crystals  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 84) [123266] FS 100 ohm 2W carbon  
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 85) [123267] Re: FS 100 ohm 2W carbon  
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 86) [123268] Re: Crystals  
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
- 87) [123269] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
by <duffy01@fuse.net>
- 88) [123270] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
by <duffy01@fuse.net>
- 89) [123271] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 90) [123272] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by Ed Lawson <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>
- 91) [123273] Re: Antennas for Field Days

- by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 92) [123274] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 93) [123275] for Field Days  
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 94) [123276] Rather than lurk....  
by "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>
- 95) [123277] Re: for Field Days  
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 96) [123278] Re: Rather than lurk....  
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 97) [123279] Life on the park bench  
by "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>
- 98) [123280] 15 Hot again  
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 99) [123281] RE: Life on the park bench  
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 100) [123282] Night contests - coffee as fuel  
by "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>
- 101) [123283] Audio VCO Help  
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 102) [123284] Re: Rather than lurk....  
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 103) [123285] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>

-----

Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 18:07:19 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: "Mike Lyness, AF4LQ" <olyellr@iglou.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123183] Re: random wire antennas?  
Message-ID: <3C9FBBB7.2F89C1BA@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is my pleasure, Mike, to help out wherever I can.

But, just remember, that none of us know it all and we all get it wrong every now and then!

73/72/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

"Mike Lyness, AF4LQ" wrote:

>  
> I'd agree that it should be fun, first and foremost.....but I for one am happy  
that  
> there are still folks like you that are willing to teach those of us like myself  
who  
> don't have your knowledge, experience, and expertise. Thanks for sharing it, and  
I  
> hope you continue to do so.  
>  
> 73, Mike  
> af4lq

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:09:17 -0500 (EST)  
From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com  
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123184] Re: random wire antennas?  
Message-ID: <20020325190337.P44447-100000@unix1.vhost.min.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 25 Mar 2002, George, W5YR wrote:

> And that, Thom, is what it is all about: working people and having fun!  
> <:}

Yep...if it ain't fun...I don't do it. Now that I know I'm a diabetic, in  
addiion to meds, exercise and diet, I REALLY have to avoid stuff that  
creates stress...makes the sugar level go up.

>  
> excuse my unbreakable habit of wanting to "explain" things to folks when  
> they have questions . . . the curse of being an "Internet Elmer!"  
>

I think it's great that you, and others on the list, care enough to take  
the time and do the Elmering. If it wsn't for Elmers, I would have thrown  
my hands up in frustration when I first started this hobby and never  
enjoyed it as much as I do.

Thom

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com  
<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>  
<http://www.baltimorehon.com/>  
<http://www.zerobeat.net>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster  
Baltimore's Home Page  
Home of the Baltimore Lexicon  
Home of The QRP Web Ring  
and Drake Mail List Pages

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:12:44 -0500  
From: "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123185] Ft817 question??  
Message-ID: <3C9F76AC.8017.473747@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Sorry folks but I have lost the reference to a palm control program  
for the ft 817 it was  
listed a couple of weeks ago and I thought I book marked it But...  
Regards  
Dave  
W1QB

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 01:13:31 +0100  
From: "Johan Smet" <johan\_smet@pandora.be>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123186] QRSS schedule  
Message-ID: <EIELKLLAKHJMDPPKMKALEEKACEAA.johan\_smet@pandora.be>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Back to normal beacon operation after the storm: 0,5mW 10.140170 5Hz shift  
DFCW, now till 0700 UTC.

72,

ON5EX

-----

Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:18:47 -0500  
From: w4bws@juno.com  
To: kc0bom@arrl.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123187] Re: ALTOIDS TINS  
Message-ID: <20020325.193928.-171497.0.W4BWS@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

NO, I take digestive enzymes, no gas no bloating,  
no antiacids ever. I got gas from the severe gasp  
when I saw the gas price-\$1.31 per gallon.  
Just 2 months ago i paid \$0.99 per gallon.  
Don W4BWS

On Mon, 25 Mar 2002 01:52:43 -0600 "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>  
writes:  
> <---  
> I got gas today and noticed the Speedway had tins of mints with  
> Peanuts  
> characters on them. Just the thing for our QRP Peanut Whistles.  
> Don W4BWS  
> --->  
>  
> Now the important question... was it the peanuts that gave you the  
> gas? :^D  
> (jk, jk)  
>  
> 72/73/oo  
> Rob, kc0bom  
> ARRL; FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497; QRPP-I #19  
>  
> -----  
> Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom>  
>  
> AIM - kc0bom, jimrob4 --- MSN - jimrob@jetnetinc.net  
> Y! - kc0bom --- ICQ - 114690148  
>  
>

---

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-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:24:51 -0500  
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>  
To: <johan\_smet@pandora.be>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123188] Re: QRSS schedule  
Message-ID: <002901c1d45c\$a5b88e60\$0ecf1d41@cinci.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can hear the beacon almost every time I look for it. Just wish it was a little faster with the CW so I could use the gray mater between my ears to decode it.

RST 319 at 0020Z March 26, 2002

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio  
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W  
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26  
FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Johan Smet" <johan\_smet@pandora.be>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 7:13 PM  
Subject: QRSS schedule

Back to normal beacon operation after the storm: 0,5mW 10.140170 5Hz shift  
DFCW, now till 0700 UTC.

72,

ON5EX

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 18:18:32 -0600  
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123189] KM8X - e-mail address?

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020325181404.00a1a7a0@bbs.galilei.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good evening,

If anyone has a current e-mail address for Chris Hethorn, KM8X, I would appreciate having it.

Please respond off-list and many thanks in advance.

de Dave, NFOR      nf0r@slacc.com

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 00:24:18 -0000  
From: "Mark S. Adams, P.E." <msadams@buffalo.edu>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123190] QRP /p Ops from DisneyWorld  
Message-ID: <000f01c1d45c\$922802e0\$42e9cd80@K2Q0>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gents,

Has anyone been to Disney's Coronado Springs hotel? Is it ham friendly?  
Are there picnic areas on the grounds where I could set up an SLV and play?  
Any other good 10,12 or 15M possibilities?

Inquiring minds want to know whether to take the HT or the 817!

TNX es 72,  
Mark K2Q0

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:51:27 -0500  
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "Pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123191] WAS Hunt  
Message-ID: <011e01c1d460\$5e22c350\$6d492bd1@bmurrey2K>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all...

Help a piggie out?

In the Flying Pig WAS race I'm hurting.

I need:

AK, CO, CT, HI, ID, KS, ME, MA, MS, MT, NE, NV, NM, OR, SC, SD, VT,  
and of course WY.

I'm on or about 14060...give a listen?

=====  
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN  
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695  
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL  
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W  
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE  
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57  
=====

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 17:08:44 -0500  
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <msadams@buffalo.edu>  
Subject: [123192] RE: QRP /p Ops from DisneyWorld  
Message-ID: <NFBBKLDHALEHCJMAJPKFOEPMCNA.tracy@bytemark.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you are talking Disney / FL, the repeater there is 147.3 I believe the  
club call is W4WDW. Tone would be 103.5

They are (were when I knew 'em) a great bunch of guys there. I don't know

about the hotel itself, but if you're on Disney property you should be able to hit the box, and get ham info.

Have fun in my home town, god I miss it!  
Tracy N4LGH

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Mark S. Adams, P.E.  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 7:24 PM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: QRP /p Ops from DisneyWorld

Gents,

Has anyone been to Disney's Coronado Springs hotel? Is it ham friendly? Are there picnic areas on the grounds where I could set up an SLV and play? Any other good 10,12 or 15M possibilities?

Inquiring minds want to know whether to take the HT or the 817!

TNX es 72,  
Mark K2QO

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:03:01 -0500  
From: "Matt Lee, WB6BWZ" <Matt@Tenn-Valley.com>  
To: <wr3i@earthlink.net>  
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123193] RE: Ft817 question??  
Message-ID: <NDBBJPBMMMLGNBGOMICADOEKIHPAA.Matt@Tenn-Valley.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave W1QB,

I only know of two:

<<http://home.earthlink.net/~bluewizard93/radio/ft817palm/ft817palm.html>>

<<http://wb4huc.home.texas.net/ft817/>>

--

Matt Lee, WB6BWZ \* 404-609-0780 \* 404-355-1555 \* eFax 801-340-2487  
TeleMed, Inc. (MIS-Engrg) \* Physician Call Ctr \* Atlanta Georgia  
Business Email: Matt@TeleMedinc.com <mailto:Matt@TeleMedinc.com>  
Personal Email: Matt@Tenn-Valley.com <mailto:Matt@Tenn-Valley.com>

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of  
> Dave  
> Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 19:13  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Ft817 question??  
>  
>  
> Sorry folks but I have lost the reference to a palm control program  
> for the ft 817 it was  
> listed a couple of weeks ago and I thought I book marked it But...  
> Regards  
> Dave  
> W1QB

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:03:18 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <mightymik2@attbi.com>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123194] Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
Message-ID: <004d01c1d462\$04a859f0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

It is true the latex gloves may not be worth the effort, especially as they cause your hands to sweat. (I use them as a first aider).

True electrical gloves are thick rubber inside leather and are too bulky for work on ham gear. Latex hospital gloves cut and tear easily. Even household rubber kitchen gloves can pin hole after a little use. To test gloves, electricians whirl the glove at its wrist opening, to entrap air, then immerse it in water and look for bubbles at pin holes in palm and finger areas. Of course, this is not done the day you plan to use them! It is done before hand, and on a regular basis, but then the gloves are dried thoroughly.

The tried and true standard practices with tube supplies and high voltage is to always turn off, discharge HV caps, and unplug the power cord from a tube rig before putting your hands inside the chassis. A good practice is to take a nylon tie and put it thru the power cord so it cannot be plugged in by error while you are inside the danger area. Always hook up voltage test leads using clips on a cold chassis before applying power, and do NOT hold test leads in the hands! It is too easy to either have the hand slip down

to the conducting tip, or lean the probe sideways, shorting into a ground when you glance away at a schematic.

The only high voltage that should be exposed from the front panel is the cathode voltage on a key jack and hand key. With a clear plastic box, such as sold at Container Stores, or for thermostats, you can fashion a safety cage over your key. Or find and use the flameproof (covered key contacts) Navy keys used for signal lights, etc.

Be sure and build your tube circuits with good attention to shielding and insulation since you are working at higher voltages than the usual QRP transistor set. Make sure you do not leave a work that it is out of the case where any family member, (child or pet) could come across high voltage. Lock your shop, or put a box over a chassis sitting on the bench. A good safety cage box are those plastic milk crate things, or a laundry basket inverted over the chassis. But having it impossible to plug in is best. That means using the IEC 3 wire chassis connectors for AC, that require a separate AC cord in new construction. The nylon tie, or other lock out could be used on antique self contained power cord equipment. Do not work on live equipment! Take the time to do it right, and do not do it when tired or distracted!

It is amazing we all lived this long to be able to remember these incidents where we did not work safely, or did not know the dangers in our old AC/DC ham receivers when Novices.

73,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:08:01 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123195] metric and other small hardware  
Message-ID: <005501c1d462\$acf90910\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Even Home Depot carries some metric screws now.  
But, what we find down here is that electronics distributors often have counter top displays by the cashier of common metric screws that get lost from disk drives, computer cases, etc. They have little assortments that often have enough if you only need a few replacements. Small Parts Inc. would be another specialty hardware source, on the web. They are mail order out of Fla.  
GL and 72,

Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:16:13 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <dtayloe@cox.net>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123196] Work surfaces for SMT  
Message-ID: <006d01c1d463\$d1f21a80\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Dan has a good point about white surfaces if a part gets away.  
Also, it helps to have sides on your work surface. Ever see an old time watchmakers desk? They had a desk surface that was a tray with sides to it. You could use a cookie sheet like this, and line the bottom with white paper to aid in seeing the parts.

GL and 72,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:11:13 -0500  
From: "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etcusa.cu>  
To: <qrp-1@LeHigh.edu>  
Subject: [123197] RE: FT70 transceiver  
Message-ID: <026b01c1d463\$207b8020\$6bf7a941@user>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A young CM2 ham has a non operational FT 70 backpack transceiver. He needs the service manual or at least a circuit diagram.  
There seems to be a damaged 10.7 megaHertz filter, actually a device looking like a filter and marked 10.701 mHz.  
Any help will be most appreciated  
Tnx in advance  
72 and DX  
Arnie Coro  
C02KK

Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:08:30 -0500  
From: "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etcusa.cu>  
To: <qrp-1@LeHigh.edu>  
Subject: [123198] RE: Driver for HT from Radio Shack  
Message-ID: <026301c1d462\$bf045420\$6bf7a941@user>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all !  
HT is of course QRP !  
C08FA Paco has a RadioShack 202 handie talkie and the driver transistor is dead. He thinks it is a MOSFET , but not sure. Anyone can help to get him back on the air on 2 meters ?  
Thanks in advance for any help  
72 and DX  
Arnie Coro  
C02KK

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:37:26 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123199] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
Message-ID: <3C9FD0D6.3A6C0D7A@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As always, Stuart and I seem to be reading from the same books, and I know that we have traveled down a lot of the same paths.

But, on just one point, I must sadly differ with my learned comrade: directly keying \*any\* sizeable voltage with a hand key. I, too, grew up cathode keying 6L16 oscillators and 807 drivers, etc. and got my share of "rude awakenings" late on a hot summer night with sweaty hands touching the wrong part of the key.

My solution and my advice is to do all such keying either electronically (preferred) or with a simple keying relay. Depending upon the voltages and currents involved, you may be able to get by with a simple reed relay or one of the more advanced relays from Radio Shack. Cost is low to moderate in any case. Controlling factors are ability to withstand open-key voltage without arcing, carry the key-down current without exceeding contact



ratings, and be agile enough to follow your keying. Most small relays draw little current and can be energized by simply keying a small battery supply of a few volts.

The design approach here is to build the transmitter and then measure the key-up voltage present at the keying point - do this with a DMM - and then measure the key-down current, again with the DMM but set to read current. Those two values will give you the info you need to select a relay. The remaining issue of coil voltage is resolved by what is available that meets the chief criteria of contact current and voltage. Finally, "audition" a trial relay for speed to make sure it can follow your bug or whatever.

I recall "in the old days" that Guardian made a relay specifically for cathode-keying high-power transmitters. The contacts were about 1/4" in diameter, made of coin silver, with a gap of about 3/16" when open. The coil and the return spring were so strong that then the key was closed, the relay would "whap" to close the keying circuit. Made a great keying monitor once you learned how to read all those "whaps."

If I had to design a keying setup today, I think I would start with a simple 2N2222 or 2N3904 switch transistor and battery and use it to key a small relay which would in turn either cathode-key the rig or, my preference, apply and remove the bias voltage to a vacuum-tube blocked-grid keyer.

In my youth, I built the classic "vacuum tube keyer" that was described in the ARRL Handbooks for several years both before and after WW2. It used four type 45 triodes in parallel to switch the cathode of an 807 driver for an 813 final. A small built-in bias supply cut the switch tubes off when the key was up and the key merely removed the blocking bias for conduction. An RC circuit or two controlled the make and break time constants and allowed for a wide range of keying waveshapes. The 813 final was self-keyed using a screen clamp tube (6Y6?) whose grid was biased by rectified grid current from the Class C 813. You newbies can look all that stuff up in the old Handbooks as part of your introduction to the wonderful world of vacuum tube transmitters. <:}

Boy, it feels good to talk like that again after all these years! All that was back in 1947-49, folks . . . tough to get old but worse not to.

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

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Stuart Rohre wrote:

The only high voltage that should be exposed from the front panel is the  
> cathode voltage on a key jack and hand key. With a clear plastic box, such  
> as sold at Container Stores, or for thermostats, you can fashion a safety  
> cage over your key. Or find and use the flameproof (covered key contacts)  
> Navy keys used for signal lights, etc.

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:48:36 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <delphinus@brightok.net>  
Subject: [123200] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
Message-ID: <00b701c1d468\$5d74d670\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Actually, you do NOT need to use the classic 0.66 velocity factor as the radiation is from the outside of the shield, in this case, and the shield is self shielding you from the effects of the dielectric inside. There might be a lesser effect from the dielectric if still on the braid shield, but it will not be as great as the 0.66 velocity factor that refers to field inside the shield to the center wire. The best thing to do, is put it up, and see where it is lowest SWR. Then, you can extend the outer shield if needed, by use of some ordinary antenna wire, at the ends with no great problem. This is commonly done with the so called bazooka antenna. Incidentally, you could simply save your coax and use larger gauge antenna wire, unless you are desirous of broadbanding on something like 80M or 160. The bazooka does not work as the original article states, it is simply broadbanding because of the larger diameter of the antenna conductor, the outer shield.

L. B. Cebik once mentioned that using pvc insulated house wire for antenna wire had about a 2 per cent effect from leaving the insulation on the outside of the antenna wires in a dipole. That is, it shortened the needed wire by 2 per cent.

But, this case needs to be verified experimentally, since you have larger diameter shield in play.

72,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:54:47 -0500  
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,  
"GQRP" <GQRP@yahoogroups.com>  
Subject: [123201] 8-yr old using NA5N's book!!  
Message-ID: <GCECIJFJPOHMCKACOA0BGEHGDAAA.jakecart@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I'm trying to ensure that ham radio will have a bright future by involving my 8-yr old daughter in the hobby.

Here she is referring to Paul Harden's, NA5N, reference book. I may have to buy a second copy -- she wanted to take Paul's book with her to school.  
<http://mywebpage.netscape.com/jakeycarter/Rachel+-+NA5Ns+Book.jpg>

My 800 milliwatt Tuna Tin is on the table just beyond the book, my Neophyte is just to the left of the TT. These comprise the station I use most often -- lots of fun if the bands aren't crowded :-)

73,

Jake -- N4UY/QRPP

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:02:16 -0500  
From: <mgoins@usa.net>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123202] FS/Trade Quad poles and spiders  
Message-ID: <20020326020216.4180.qmail@uadv137.cms.usa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have a set of Cubex spreaders -fiberglas, one piece- for 10-20 meters and spiders (for a 2" boom) that I'd like to trade or sell. Need to get them out of a house and can't use with the apartment! Can't ship - so this offer is limited to Houston area guys wanting to put up a quad. =

Will entertain any offers. Please contact me off list. Thanks.

mike  
wb5yjx  
1 watt all the time  
QRP-ARCI 3922, SOC 54, Flying Pig 447,  
Adventure Radio 810, Alaska QRP 514, QCWA 30857

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:04:14 -0500  
From: "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Subject: [123203] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
Message-ID: <3C9F90CE.30826.AD4F99@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

I have made all my wire antennas using PVC insulated wire (this is usually because I hang them in trees and want them insulated) I have found that about 2% shorter than calculated length is required and in the case of any Full wave loop I have made then it is usually 4% shorter for resonance.  
just my 2 cents  
Dave  
W1QB

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:04:44 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123204] Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <00bf01c1d46a\$9942d380\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Well Karl, it is probably not a good thing to over generalize!

Field Day up until June 2002, was primarily a North American contest. What covers that well, (6th place last year in class-W5KA) was a 849 foot around loop 20 feet up, and running 5 watts SSB, yes SSB.

Now, beams are good for DX, and will be useful for FD to South America, a new participant this year.  
But, horizontal vee beams 10 waves long at 10M also make a huge signal stateside, if low enough, ie not over 15 feet high! Otherwise they skipped

out over USA coast on first bounce! Great DX antenna at 25 feet!

Inverted Double Extended Zepps, (5/8 wave leg inverted vee dipoles up 30 feet) are good all band antennas for Field Day high scores. They, and the others were all fed with window line to conventional Tee net transmatches. For Field Day, you have to be careful to have some antennas that do not skip out too far, and miss many sections.

The giant 1.25 wave or larger horizontal loops for 80M or 160M will give you great powerful signals on higher bands at a combination of low and higher take off angles making possible the working of nearby towns, states as well as both coasts from a central location. Yes, a beam on east coast for Field Day might make sense, but not if you are in the middle of the country; you get more general results with antennas such as the above tailored for the places your signal must reach on Field Day. And they do not require as large a crew for assembly and no tune up, except to make a quick cheat sheet of transmatch settings.

The big advantage of big loops is you can put them up one leg at a time, and then pigtail the legs together and to the feed line at a corner by the use of Wire Nuts! We use wire nuts for the Zepps feeders attachment as well, making short work of raising antennas by having all wire on reels to be rolled out in place then raised.

72,

Stuart K5KVH also 45 years of Field Days

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:15:11 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123205] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <3C9FD9AF.64EF5AA0@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Back many years ago, the Richardson Wireless Klub - K5RWK - departed from tradition by putting up an array of four vertical all-band antennas fed by a phasing controller that Electrospace Systems had just put into production. The system was designed by Dick Fenwick.

It worked fine when and IF you could find the desired station and point the array at him. It was altogether too sharp for FD use and for the first time in years we really got snookered.

First and last time for directional arrays other than rotatable yagis for 20-10 and even there the directivity cost points on average.

Stuart has the right idea: broad azimuthal coverage with mostly high vertical angle capability and some low-angle coverage. A modest signal "everywhere" earns more points overall than a super signal in just a few places.

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

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>  
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> Now, beams are good for DX, and will be useful for FD to South America, a  
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> stateside, if low enough, ie not over 15 feet high! Otherwise they skipped  
> out over USA coast on first bounce! Great DX antenna at 25 feet!

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:16:42 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123206] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
Message-ID: <00d101c1d46c\$450b75e0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Well, I defer to George, that yes, keying circuits by other than direct high voltage on the key is MUCH safer. But, I was thinking of the simple 6L6 rigs without 750 volts on the plate!

Luckily, maybe, it is hard to get above 350 volts on the transformers that have survived to the swap meets around me today. Someday, I have to get out the old 50 watt Heath DX 20, and see what the cathode voltage at the key was, I think someone might have said his Novice rig had about 60 volts.

Anything over 24 volts is usually a nasty surprise!

Many OTs had keys bolted to the desk, or up under a hutch so the binding post wire connections were somewhat protected from idle fingers!  
73, Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:15:18 -0500  
From: Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123207] The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <200203260215.g2Q2FIU28034@langhans.hartford-hwp.com>

Someone the other day spoke of a "snake" antenna that consisted of a simple coax laid out on the ground with the far end shorted.

I'd like to find a discussion of such a beast. Can anyone direct me?

Would it world dropped vertically to lay alongside a steel building rather than horizontally along earth?

Haines kb1grm

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:20:35 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123208] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
Message-ID: <00d701c1d46c\$d03204e0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Glad to see the 2 per cent for dipoles confirmed, and the 4 per cent makes sense for loop, since you are bringing two ends together.

73,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:26:34 -0500  
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [123209] HW-7 on 20 (and 19)  
Message-ID: <F119LzwdGzjbhM7BoCI0000736c@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Been e-elmering (his term) a new friend concerning his HW-7 and HD-1410...stuff like keyline polarity, external paddles, straight key, audio mixing, speed range, t/r hangtime, sidetone...you name it.

So, just had to fire up my lil HW-7 on 20 this evening.  
I had forgotten how 'nice' it is to make QSO's on twenty and hear the entire 19-meter broadcast band (and more) all at once :)

Worked all the way into Texas and VP9...

Ah, the HW-7 experience (if it only had a receiver)...know what I mean ?

My friend sez he's saving up for a K1...good idea :)

73.  
Bill, N4QA

---

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.  
<http://www.hotmail.com>

---

Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:30:00 -0500  
From: "Dave" <wr3i@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
brownh@hartford-hwp.com  
Subject: [123210] Re: The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <3C9F96D8.17188.C4E437@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

The Snake antenna is used usually as a receiving ant. for the lower frequency hf bands like 80 meters or 160 meters The received signal is a much much lower level than an elavated antenna but most "noise" is absent. The signal is sometimes then amplified by the use of a simple external preamp.  
It is not a suitable transmitting antenna.  
you can read more on this in W1FB's antenna note book and ON4UN's low band dx hand book



Hope this of a little help  
Dave  
W1QB

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 18:34:23 -0800 (PST)  
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123211] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <20020326023423.21701.qmail@web10004.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

> Stuart has the right idea: broad azimuthal coverage  
> with mostly high  
> vertical angle capability and some low-angle  
> coverage. A modest signal  
> "everywhere" earns more points overall than a super  
> signal in just a few places.

Looks like the 88 and 44 foot doublets would be a good choice for Field Day. They both have nice wide broadside lobes on 10 through 20 meters that would be great for hearing and working stations coming from the various directions.

Jeff

=====  
AB6MB  
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071  
Radical FIST Member 6798

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Yahoo! Movies - coverage of the 74th Academy Awards  
<http://movies.yahoo.com/>

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:52:09 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <fantbb@yahoo.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [123212] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <005e01c1d471\$39775780\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An antenna that has served 'wonder fully' for us at W1QI / W1QK Field Days is a 600' loop up 60'. It has placed us in the top ten QRP for a few years, and beats everything else we put up in terms of reach, except in the preferred direction of the much more directional 44' "Lazy H". If we were restricted to only one antenna, it would be the loop, absolutely. Doc seems to be suffering along with his ok, too. I'll have one up as soon as it gets safe to climb trees around our new QTH.

72

AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jeff" <fantbb@yahoo.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 9:34 PM

Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days

> --- "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>

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>

> Jeff

>

>

> =====

> AB6MB  
> NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071  
> Radical FIST Member 6798  
>  
> -----  
> Do You Yahoo!?  
> Yahoo! Movies - coverage of the 74th Academy Awards  
> <http://movies.yahoo.com/>

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 20:57:38 -0600  
From: "Gordon Couger" <gcouger@provalue.net>  
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123213] Re: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages  
Message-ID: <0fbf01c1d471\$fd701aa0\$27daf0d0@home>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We had a ham in Tulsa that work for the REA that gave demos on high voltage. He had 7,200 volt stuff he used to make arcs and make his point. He said the worst he was ever scared was in his own back yard putting a fence. He had all the utility lines marked and the 220 power line was in the wrong place. He cut it with a hand post hole digger. He sure was glad he hadn't replaced the wood handles with steel like a lot of folks do.

I think that thin latex glove would make the situation more dangerous because of a false sense of security. There are too many places to puncture or tear latex gloves. Follow the tried and true rules and stay alive.

Evidently latex does make good HV gloves  
<http://www.safetyindonesia.com/pindustri/idelec.htm> But a pinhole or tear in the thin surgical gloves would be dangerous

73  
Gordon W5RED

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 7:03 PM  
Subject: Standard practice for tube work and high voltages

: It is true the latex gloves may not be worth the effort, especially as they  
: cause your hands to sweat. (I use them as a first aider).  
:  
: True electrical gloves are thick rubber inside leather and are too bulky for  
: work on ham gear. Latex hospital gloves cut and tear easily. Even  
: household rubber kitchen gloves can pin hole after a little use. To test  
: gloves, electricians whirl the glove at its wrist opening, to entrap air,  
: then immerse it in water and look for bubbles at pin holes in palm and  
: finger areas. Of course, this is not done the day you plan to use them!  
It  
: is done before hand, and on a regular basis, but then the gloves are dried  
: thoroughly.  
:  
: The tried and true standard practices with tube supplies and high voltage  
is  
: to always turn off, discharge HV caps, and unplug the power cord from a  
tube  
: rig before putting your hands inside the chassis. A good practice is to  
: take a nylon tie and put it thru the power cord so it cannot be plugged in  
: by error while you are inside the danger area. Always hook up voltage  
test  
: leads using clips on a cold chassis before applying power, and do NOT hold  
: test leads in the hands! It is too easy to either have the hand slip down  
: to the conducting tip, or lean the probe sideways, shorting into a ground  
: when you glance away at a schematic.  
:  
: The only high voltage that should be exposed from the front panel is the  
: cathode voltage on a key jack and hand key. With a clear plastic box,  
such  
: as sold at Container Stores, or for thermostats, you can fashion a safety  
: cage over your key. Or find and use the flameproof (covered key contacts)  
: Navy keys used for signal lights, etc.  
:  
: Be sure and build your tube circuits with good attention to shielding and  
: insulation since you are working at higher voltages than the usual QRP  
: transistor set. Make sure you do not leave a work that it is out of the  
: case where any family member, (child or pet) could come across high  
voltage.  
: Lock your shop, or put a box over a chassis sitting on the bench. A good  
: safety cage box are those plastic milk crate things, or a laundry basket  
: inverted over the chassis. But having it impossible to plug in is best.  
: That means using the IEC 3 wire chassis connectors for AC, that require a  
: separate AC cord in new construction. The nylon tie, or other lock out  
: could be used on antique self contained power cord equipment. Do not work  
: on live equipment! Take the time to do it right, and do not do it when  
: tired or distracted!

:  
: It is amazing we all lived this long to be able to remember these  
incidents  
: where we did not work safely, or did not know the dangers in our old AC/DC  
: ham receivers when Novices.  
:  
: 73,  
: Stuart K5KVH  
:  
:  
:

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:15:03 -0600  
From: "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@couger.com>  
To: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123214] Re: The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <0fd601c1d474\$6c1ded40\$27daf0d0@home>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's a very poor transmitting antenna but not unusable. Experiments with underground transmitting antennas on 80 meters worked with a very great deal of loss. Some cavers use 80 meters for underground communication.

If you can find anything better use it but if that is all you have give it a try.

Dropped down the face of a building is another thing all together. If you can get it away from metal columns or reinforcing steel you may do pretty well. most building materials have a dielectric constant of 3 to 5 and reasonably transparent to HF. On 40 & 80 meters you will not be able to get far enough away from the supports that they don't have a considerable effect on you signal but on 20 meters and up you may be surprised. Drop it out the center of the window if you don't have a way to detect the support beams in the wall.

72  
Gordon W5RED

-----

Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:16:47 -0600  
From: "Gordon Couger" <gcouger@provalue.net>  
To: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123215] Re: The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <0fdc01c1d474\$aa8f08c0\$27daf0d0@home>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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From: "Haines Brown" <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
: Someone the other day spoke of a "snake" antenna that consisted of a  
: simple coax laid out on the ground with the far end shorted.  
:  
: I'd like to find a discussion of such a beast. Can anyone direct me?  
:  
: Would it work dropped vertically to lay alongside a steel building  
: rather than horizontally along earth?  
:  
: Haines kb1grm  
:  
:

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 19:25:06 -0800  
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>  
To: <gcouger@provalue.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123216] Re: The snake antenna

Message-ID: <014201c1d475\$d43cc8a0\$bd99b2d1@tjacobs>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lowfer (1750 Meter Band) is much better for caving. I'd imagine that 80 meters isn't too effective underground.

72/73's

Trev  
KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: Gordon Cougar <gcouger@provalue.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 7:16 PM  
Subject: Re: The snake antenna

> It's a very poor transmitting antenna but not unusable. Experiments  
> with  
> underground transmitting antennas on 80 meters worked with a very  
> great deal  
> of loss. Some cavers use 80 meters for underground communication.  
>  
> If you can find anything better use it but if that is all you have  
> give it a  
> try.  
>  
> Dropped down the face of a building is another thing all together. If  
> you  
> can get it away from metal columns or reinforcing steel you may do  
> pretty  
> well. most building materials have a dielectric constant of 3 to 5 and  
> reasonably transparent to HF. On 40 & 80 meters you will not be able  
> to get  
> far enough away from the supports that they don't have a considerable  
> effect  
> on you signal but on 20 meters and up you may be surprised. Drop it  
> out the  
> center of the window if you don't have a way to detect the support  
> beams in  
> the wall.  
>  
> From: "Haines Brown" <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
> : Someone the other day spoke of a "snake" antenna that consisted of a  
> : simple coax laid out on the ground with the far end shorted.  
> :

> : I'd like to find a discussion of such a beast. Can anyone direct me?  
> :  
> : Would it world dropped vertically to lay alongside a steel building  
> : rather than horizontally along earth?  
> :  
> : Haines kb1grm  
> :  
> :  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 22:40:08 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: "Bob W7AVK" <rsrolfne@atnet.net>, "chat qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123217] 600' Field Day Loop...  
Message-ID: <009901c1d477\$ed24e760\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The loop is four sided, (put up by sling shot) and suspended by pulleys all around. The reason for that is that we thought we could steer the lobes to advantage. That does indeed happen on the hi freqs, but not to huge advantage. We do seem to get some benefit on 40m and lower freq. by rotating it back and forth between corner fed and center fed on a side. That means having a gofer out there running back and forth pulling on the ladder line, and that gets old fast... no matter how much libation is supplied. The pulleys will stay, tho, as it allows for stress distribution all around the loop as the trees move in the wind.

It works like a champ on 160m, but that's not a good time of year for it since every thunderstorm in the hemisphere is heard.

72

AA1MY

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bob W7AVK" <rsrolfne@atnet.net>  
To: <sslyon@megalink.net>  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 10:17 PM  
Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days

> SS - Wonder if you might give a bit more about the loop. At 600 ft. I assume you



> mean its 150 ft on each of the four sides. Where and how do you feed it? Do  
you  
> use it on 160?  
>  
> thanks,  
>  
> 73 Bob W7AVK  
>  
>  
>  
> ss lyon wrote:  
>  
> > An antenna that has served 'wonder fully' for us at W1QI / W1QK Field Days  
is a  
> > 600' loop up 60'. It has placed us in the top ten QRP for a few years, and  
beats  
> > everything else we put up in terms of reach, except in the preferred  
direction  
> > of the much more directional 44' "Lazy H". If we were restricted to only one  
> > antenna, it would be the loop, absolutely. Doc seems to be suffering along  
with  
> > his ok, too. I'll have one up as soon as it gets safe to climb trees around  
our  
> > new QTH.  
> > 72  
> > AA1MY  
> > Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
> > 99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
> > Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
> > 207-836-2576  
> >  
> > Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: "Jeff" <fantbb@yahoo.com>  
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 9:34 PM  
> > Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days  
> >  
> > > --- "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:  
> > >  
> > > > Stuart has the right idea: broad azimuthal coverage  
> > > > with mostly high  
> > > > vertical angle capability and some low-angle  
> > > > coverage. A modest signal  
> > > > "everywhere" earns more points overall than a super  
> > > > signal in just a few places.  
> > >  
> > > Looks like the 88 and 44 foot doublets would be a good

> > > choice for Field Day. They both have nice wide  
> > > broadside lobes on 10 through 20 meters that would be  
> > > great for hearing and working stations coming from the  
> > > various directions.  
> > >  
> > > Jeff  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > =====  
> > > AB6MB  
> > > NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071  
> > > Radical FIST Member 6798  
> > >  
> > > -----  
> > > Do You Yahoo!?  
> > > Yahoo! Movies - coverage of the 74th Academy Awards  
> > > <http://movies.yahoo.com/>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 22:54:26 EST  
From: W2SH@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123218] RE: Solder Pot  
Message-ID: <119.ecc6098.29d14af2@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Might not the widely available copper caps used to seal off copper pipes of various diameters be a viable alternative to spent shell casings?

72/73,

Charles, W2SH

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 22:11:27 -0600  
From: "SAAD MAHAINI" <N5FF@attbi.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123219] FS: Brand New Shurr Paddles  
Message-ID: <015d01c1d47c\$4d5a95e0\$4b03ed0c@attbi.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I have one more (last one), brand new Shurr Portable Mini for sale. Still sealed in the original packing from the factory, never been out of the box. Morse Express sells them for \$190, I'll take \$160. Will consider trades also.

73s Saad N5FF

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 22:12:25 -0600  
From: "Gordon Couger" <gcouger@couger.com>  
To: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123220] Re: The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <10c301c1d47c\$6f7200a0\$27daf0d0@home>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Of course the lowfer band works better but 80m and 160m will work at reduced depths. Even 27 MHz CB handy talkies have been use to map lava tubes. The availability of equipment often makes compromise necessary. Magnetic antennas work by far the best for underground radio. See <http://www.caves.org/section/commelect/mm/mm05.html> showing that 1.8MHz as a predicted upper limit was pessimistic.

No one would design an underground radio above using a frequency 100 KHz. But in an emergency one might have to make do with what they had.

72

Gordon W5RED

----- Original Message -----

From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>  
To: <gcouger@provalue.net>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 9:25 PM  
Subject: Re: The snake antenna

: Lowfer (1750 Meter Band) is much better for caving. I'd imagine that 80  
: meters isn't too effective underground.  
:

: 72/73's  
: Trev  
: KG6CYN  
: ----- Original Message -----  
: From: Gordon Couger <gcouger@provalue.net>  
: To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
: Sent: Monday, March 25, 2002 7:16 PM  
: Subject: Re: The snake antenna  
:  
:  
: > It's a very poor transmitting antenna but not unusable. Experiments  
: with  
: > underground transmitting antennas on 80 meters worked with a very  
: great deal  
: > of loss. Some cavers use 80 meters for underground communication.  
: >  
: > If you can find anything better use it but if that is all you have  
: give it a  
: > try.  
: >  
: > Dropped down the face of a building is another thing all together. If  
: you  
: > can get it away from metal columns or reinforcing steel you may do  
: pretty  
: > well. most building materials have a dielectric constant of 3 to 5 and  
: > reasonably transparent to HF. On 40 & 80 meters you will not be able  
: to get  
: > far enough away from the supports that they don't have a considerable  
: effect  
: > on you signal but on 20 meters and up you may be surprised. Drop it  
: out the  
: > center of the window if you don't have a way to detect the support  
: beams in  
: > the wall.  
: >  
: > From: "Haines Brown" <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
: > : Someone the other day spoke of a "snake" antenna that consisted of a  
: > : simple coax laid out on the ground with the far end shorted.  
: > :  
: > : I'd like to find a discussion of such a beast. Can anyone direct me?  
: > :  
: > : Would it work dropped vertically to lay alongside a steel building  
: > : rather than horizontally along earth?  
: > :  
: > : Haines kb1grm  
: > :  
: > :  
: > :

: >  
:  
:

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 23:56:52 EST  
From: WE7X@aol.com  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123221] RE: HF (antenna) shootout  
Message-ID: <51.1b49ff51.29d15994@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Marty and the group,

Marty stated "Of course I believe it is called the Miracle Whip because it's a miracle you can make QSO's on it."

I have to suspect this is not what was really meant. As we almost all know, contacts can be, and often are made, almost by accident-with little or no radiator.

However, the relative ease of making contacts is another matter entirely. That is where power, pattern and efficiency come in, as stated by another earlier.

There are those in our hobby who believe that contacts cannot be made with low power, and those who believe a wire antenna is no better than a dummy load on the higher bands.

It all a matter of perspective; and the desire to succeed where success is not guaranteed.

Rod Johnson

WE7X

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 21:18:38 -0800  
From: "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123222] RE: HF (antenna) shootout  
Message-ID: <F138z93MgPPf3L9BGTu0001bc75@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I always thought the day my 3 el quad comes down, it would be a sad day. Well that day hasn't come yet, but since joining in on the QRP fun 'in earnest' the last couple years, I think I'll survive! Using 5w and a multitude of wet noodles while portable has proven to me that qso's can be

had and that the amount of fun is not antenna dependent! I've filled log after log with Vern's PW and MP-1 antennas...some pretty juicy dx, too. Someday, I'll surely miss my quad...but it won't be the end of the world either!

Here's to small antennas, wherever they may be! Cheers!

73 John K7FD

>From: WE7X@aol.com

>There are those in our hobby who believe  
>that contacts cannot be made with  
>low power, and those who believe a wire  
>antenna is no better than a dummy  
>load on the higher bands.

>It all a matter of perspective; and the  
>desire to succeed where success is  
>not guaranteed.

>Rod Johnson  
>WE7X  
>

-----  
Chat with friends online, try MSN Messenger: <http://messenger.msn.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 23:52:32 -0600  
From: "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123223] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
Message-ID: <MKTMJB8IENHQDC71EAOKGDYSJGRO.3ca00ca0@aweiss>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="windows-1252"

HI gang:

Thought I'd add my two cents. The white or light surface to work on is a must. The need for sides is also clear. I've found that using white cloth taped taut

is the best solution. When the part takes off, it doesn't bounce but thuds and stays put. That's for normal dinking. When you launch one out of the work space, that takes a white floor!

72, Ade W0RSP

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 23:42:11 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: WE7X@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123224] Re: HF (antenna) shootout  
Message-ID: <3CA00A33.6FD97CCA@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have no dog in this fight, but I am curious as to the effect of all the "ground" return currents flowing on the case of the 817 and similar small radios in lieu of an appropriate radial field.

73/72/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

WE7X@aol.com wrote:

>  
> Marty and the group,  
> Marty stated "Of course I believe it is called the Miracle Whip because  
> it's a miracle you can make QSO's on it."  
> I have to suspect this is not what was really meant. As we almost all  
> know, contacts can be, and often are made, almost by accident-with little or  
> no radiator.  
> However, the relative ease of making contacts is another matter entirely.  
> That is where power, pattern and efficiency come in, as stated by another  
> earlier.  
> There are those in our hobby who believe that contacts cannot be made with  
> low power, and those who believe a wire antenna is no better than a dummy  
> load on the higher bands.  
> It all a matter of perspective; and the desire to succeed where success is

> not guaranteed.

-----  
Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2002 23:32:02 -0600  
From: "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123225] FS: Reprints of The Milliwatt  
Message-ID: <B66Z87ELIGFXUKG3Y04VTFEFC9RQ.3ca007d2@aweiss>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="windows-1252"

Hi all:

Given the interest in reprints of THE MILLIWATT, I thought I'd mention that the entire run is available on CD from QRPWORLD.com. Price was \$20 last time I checked. I'm not involved in the project except for giving my permission for the reproduction and sale.

Also, SPRAT is available on CD -- I don't recall what I paid for it. Source is:

[www.funkamateur.de](http://www.funkamateur.de) & [www.qsl-shop.com](http://www.qsl-shop.com)

Both are in PDF format and thus can be zoomed for close-ups.

Incidentally, I made more room on my op. table by moving my collection of SPRAT's to the floor, at which point I began leisurely working my way back thru them. Boy, what a collection of designs/circuits/ideas. Great way to spend time while trying to work VP6DI which takes forever and maybe never!

If you spend too much time reading the list here, maybe you need these CD's! The stuff that can be learned therein is amazing! I've already got about a dozen circuits that I want to try. Like I bought some VN10KM's way back then, but never got around to using them. It's just about time...

Incidentally, I have a bunch of original reprints of several issues of The MW but I'm not into doing orders and stuff at the moment. Maybe in 4-5 years or such. Given recent market rises, I ought to be able to sell 5 for \$75 by then? Just kidding...

72, Ade W0RSP



-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 01:45:00 -0500  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123226] Re. field day antennas  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020326010355.00acfd70@KIH.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The best one I remember was a few years ago. A friend and I bought a mile of aluminum electric fence wire and bright and early on FD headed out to his father in laws farm. We picked a nice shady tree on the top of a hill and ran five 1000 foot wires to five points of our compass out to other trees...it was a real workout. We fed 2 legs at a time with an SPC transmatch clipping on to the wires hanging down from our shade tree. It was a dynamite antenna! During the night we were hearing so many DX signals, many from over the North Pole that we thought about dropping out of FD and doing some serious DXing but we persisted in FD and racked up a tremendous score. Of course, being slovenly and not into wallpaper we never turned in the log. At the same location we had 2 phased 14AVQ verticals with lots of radials but there was no comparison. Whoever on here who said lots of wire up high has got it right!  
73 Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 01:19:32 -0600  
From: Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>  
To: w4bws@juno.com,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123227] Re: ALTOIDS TINS  
Message-ID: <3CA02104.41EF303B@arrl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

w4bws@juno.com wrote:

>

> NO, I take digestive enzymes, no gas no bloating,  
> no antacids ever. I got gas from the severe gasp  
> when I saw the gas price-\$1.31 per gallon.  
> Just 2 months ago i paid \$0.99 per gallon.  
> Don W4BWS

Lucky you, it's 1.39 here! :^) Of course it only got down to about 1.03 over the winter. The proverbial "they" say that it's supposed to hit about 2 bucks here unfortunately.

72/73/oo  
Rob, kc0bom

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 08:15:53 -0000  
From: "G3MFJ" <g3mfj@btinternet.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123228] Re: Reprints of The Milliwatt  
Message-ID: <010801c1d49e\$8436f500\$02010080@graham>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

----- Original Message -----

From: "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>  
> Also, SPRAT is available on CD -- I don't recall what I paid for it.  
Source  
> is:  
> www.funkamateurl.de & www.qsl-shop.com  
> Both are in PDF format and thus can be zoomed for close-ups.

The current version from Funkamateurl has issues 1 to 100 on it. There is a current project by the same company which will have 1 to 109 - that is up to the end of 2001. This will be available fairly soon from them and also will be available from me through the G-QRP Club Sales. I hope that Bill Kelsey (N8ET) will be stocking them for the club for sales to NA guys.

There is a full index of every Sprat by Tony (G4WIF) on the club website [www.gqrp.com](http://www.gqrp.com)

I will put an announcement on the QRP lists when the CD is available.

Hope this helps

72/3

Graham  
G3MFJ

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 05:58:11 -0500  
From: Haines Brown <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>  
To: gcouger@couger.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123229] Re: The snake antenna  
Message-ID: <200203261058.g2QAwBw30637@langhans.hartford-hwp.com>

> It's a very poor transmitting antenna but not unusable. Experiments with  
> underground transmitting antennas on 80 meters worked with a very great deal  
> of loss. Some cavers use 80 meters for underground communication.  
>  
> If you can find anything better use it but if that is all you have give it a  
> try.  
>  
> Dropped down the face of a building is another thing all together. If you  
> can get it away from metal columns or reinforcing steel you may do pretty  
> well. most building materials have a dielectric constant of 3 to 5 and  
> reasonably transparent to HF. On 40 & 80 meters you will not be able to get  
> far enough away from the supports that they don't have a considerable effect  
> on you signal but on 20 meters and up you may be surprised. Drop it out the  
> center of the window if you don't have a way to detect the support beams in  
> the wall.

Well, none sounds too encouraging. Not only is the building entirely steel, but even its wall panelling is metal. There is nothing but metal and glass, and the only windows that can be opened are narrow casement windows. I could probably drill a hole through its frame for coax, but no strut to distance the outside wire from the face of the building. Hence my question about snake antennas, which apparently lie directly on the ground. Even at ten meters, I wouldn't have enough distance from the building for a snake to work at all.

Things not quite as bad as all this sounds, for a) although double hung, one window area is large enough to tape some foil onto its surface, b) while I do have a balcony, whatever I did would have to be stealth, and with metal on five and a half of the six sides of the balcony enclosure, the only access to the sky is a several-foot gap in front. Can't use a pole there, but perhaps position a magnetic loop in the gap.

Haines kb1grm

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 12:08:56 +0000  
From: kb1dxc <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123230] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <a05100300b8c614c3f6d5@[216.221.130.136]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Wow,

I must say this sure does sound good, having a 600' loop up 60 feet. My question is how the heck does anyone put something like this up for a field day? I imagine that most of us would be elated if we could get anything up 60 feet much less a 600 foot loop.

Mike  
KB1DXC

>An antenna that has served 'wonder fully' for us at W1QI / W1QK  
>Field Days is a  
>600' loop up 60'. It has placed us in the top ten QRP for a few  
>years, and beats  
>everything else we put up in terms of reach, except in the preferred direction  
>of the much more directional 44' "Lazy H". If we were restricted to only one  
>antenna, it would be the loop, absolutely. Doc seems to be suffering  
>along with  
>his ok, too. I'll have one up as soon as it gets safe to climb trees  
>around our  
>new QTH.  
>72  
>AA1MY  
>Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
>99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
>Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
>207-836-2576

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 07:49:53 -0500  
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@comcast.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: wa8mcq@comcast.net

Subject: [123231] Those reprints of the Milliwatt and QRP Quarterly  
Message-ID: <003e01c1d4c4\$ba3b1fc0\$33333044@gambrl01.md.comcast.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Ade Weiss beat me to the punch in mentioning that the Milliwatt is available on CD ROM. (I checked the web page yesterday and it's \$20 postpaid in North America and \$3 more for air mail elsewhere.)

When W8RU announced his sale of reprints of the QRP Quarterly and the Milliwatt he mentioned that ... "Someone here on QRP-L put these together about 10 years ago." Actually, it was two different people who sold those things via qrp-l.

Doug Hendricks did the QQ reprints many years ago, probably before 1996. As for the Milliwatt, that was me. I did photocopy reprints of them three times in the early to mid 90's; the first two times were small batches, under a dozen each, but the third approached a hundred, I believe. On that third run I had Bill Kelsey, N8ET, helping me. That one was a lot more fun. All I did that time was collect orders via qrp-l and take the money, with him doing the printing and mailing. Much more fun than doing it all myself :-)

Bill (the owner of Kanga US) later did photocopy reprints of the GQRP club's SPRAT and he still has some available. Those come in several volumes, to keep the size of each one manageable, and so you don't have to buy a lot of issues you may already have. You can find them at his web page by clicking on "books and misc" and following the links from there.

<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/kanga/>

BTW, that Milliwatt CD was produced by Tom Arvo, WA8DXD. I have original copies of the entire 33 issue run of the Milliwatt (except for one issue) as well as the CD ROM and wouldn't part with either :-)

73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 07:48:35 -0500  
From: Tom Feeny <tfeeny@comcast.net>  
To: \*QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123232] artificial ground  
Message-ID: <000d01c1d4c4\$8d7ad340\$24553e44@waldlk01.mi.comcast.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Is the MFJ artificial ground any good?  
Sounds like it might help a random  
antenna or stealth antenna.  
IF the ad claims are true, that is.  
Anyone using one?  
regards,  
Tom, W8K0X

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 07:56:03 -0500  
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123233] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020326075230.00a4e750@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:52 PM 3/25/2002 -0600, you wrote:

>HI gang:

>

>Thought I'd add my two cents. The white or light surface to work on is a must.  
>The need for sides is also clear. I've found that using white cloth taped taut  
>is the best solution. When the part takes off, it doesn't bounce but thuds and  
>stays put. That's for normal dinking. When you launch one out of the work  
>space, that takes a white floor!

Ade,

That's why I liked the bamboo skewer + flux trick. The part isn't loaded  
into a catapult (i.e. steel tweezer jaws under tension) as soon as I pick  
it up. The skewer -is- still a good tiddlywink launcher if you press on the  
end of the component at the end instead of the center, but the parts don't  
fly as far.

FWIW, our SMT techs at work use vacuum picks, but those aren't available at  
Radio Shack the last time I looked.

Dave

-----  
"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a  
living." - Lance Burton

-----  
Dave Hinerman  
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 08:46:49 -0500  
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net  
To: <tfeeny@comcast.net>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123234] Re: MFJ artificial ground  
Message-ID: <AA-ABA569A37CDC3BAFF377AF68AF019275-ZZ@www4.prodigy.net>

Tom Feeny, with a big "question mark" above his head  
(see cartoon image!) asked:

--- Original Message ---  
From: Tom Feeny <tfeeny@comcast.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: artificial ground

>Is the MFJ artificial ground any good? Sounds like it  
might help a random antenna or stealth antenna.  
>IF the ad claims are true, that is. Anyone using one?

They can make a "compromise" antenna situation "work-  
able", Tom -- such as an "all-indoor-antenna-system"  
in a third-floor apartment workable.

MFJ "Artificial Ground Tuners" (and similar products  
or projects) also help remove, or at least, reduce  
resonant r.f. "ground leads" to reduce in-shack  
radiation/"r.f. hot leads" and so on.

They (the MFJ and their ilk) \*do\* work, but you have  
to pay attention to details; usually outlined in the  
literature that accompanies the "artificial ground  
tuner".

Karl K - W8TIF  
McKinney, Texas  
(just a few miles north of George, W5YR)

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 08:53:42 -0500  
From: "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>

To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <ekwik@aol.com>  
Subject: [123235] Michigan QRP Net  
Message-ID:  
<9F176F70FD71AC48AFC36F879D2B84E301B06FBF@tryexch01.NorthAmerica.DelphiAuto.net>  
content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Last week we had only three check ins. Conditions were very poor.

|       |     |     |             |    |     |
|-------|-----|-----|-------------|----|-----|
| N8UN  | 559 | 579 | EAST JORDAN | MI | ED  |
| K8NWD | 589 |     | WATERFORD   | MI | TIM |
| N8KBG | 589 | 589 | BRIDGMAN    | MI | RON |

The Michigan QRP net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on =  
3.535 MHz.

Ed AB8DF Waterford, MI

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 08:58:20 -0500 (EST)  
From: "" <k5mgj@excite.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123236] FS - EQUIPMENT MANUALS (HQRP)  
Message-ID: <20020326135820.5B0BB1E499@xmXPita.excite.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/html; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, just a reminder that the manual sale is ongoing, in case you missed last  
weeks posting.

<br />

<br />

Bill, K5BDZ donated (quite a while ago) his very large collection of

<br />

manuals for us to use as a fund raiser.

<br />

<br />

A page has now been placed on the HQRP website with a link

<br />

to the manual inventory page. That direct link is provided below..

<br />



<br />  
<http://www.hqrp.stevens.com/hqrp%20manuals.htm>  
<br />

<br />  
On that page you will find every item donated by Bill, as well as  
<br />  
information on how to purchase one of these manuals. We're not trying to  
<br />  
get into the manual copy business - when they are sold, they are gone.  
<br />

<br />  
There is some rather rare stuff in there, as well as some excellent  
<br />  
original brochures for radios long out of production. If you never got the  
<br />  
original brochure for your radio, you just might find it here.  
<br />

<br />  
<p><hr>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:14:46 -0500  
From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123237] need manual for ohr explorer 30  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020326091446.007a1870@mailhost.ind.ameritech.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The subject says it all. I want to add a freqmite and perhaps the audio filter like those in the emtechs to mine. That filter and freqmite are the only changes I would make to this little radio. Thanks for any leads. web links are fine, but saw no mention of the explorer at the oak hills site.

Gary Lee  
Ball State University  
765-285-1310

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 23:23:55 +0900

From: Junichi Nakajima <nakaji@crl.go.jp>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123238] Re: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
Message-ID: <200203261418.XAA03598@ryuu.>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi again,

Chales, Glen, Ekim, Steve and Pat send me e-mails and  
thank you very much for your interests.  
>From them, I refer two comments useful to the QRP-L bandwidth.

Glen wrote

> I think your conclusions are good - the simplicity of bias  
> for NE612 is very attractive. Most other Gilbert cell  
> mixers require many bias resistors and capacitors (or  
> RF transformers).  
> Another type similar to 1496 is CA3049, CA3102.  
> These are getting hard to find now. CA3102 was used in  
> Tektronix some older oscilloscopes as channel 1 - to - channel 2  
> multiplexer.  
>  
> I think the future of direct-conversion receivers will be  
> using multiplexers of the FET (CMOS) logic switch type. These  
> are passive, with no gain. But they havevery simple bias circuits,  
> and excellent overload (IP3) performance.

Glen's idea is so nice. Although latter stage needs high-gain and  
some risk of howling, a passive DC-RX sound is pure than active DC.

Pat wrote,

> Please also look at <http://www.qrp.pops.net/> There are some very good direct  
> conversion designs using diode DBMs. If these mixers are properly terminated  
> with diplexers, they are very good performers.

I enjoyed Pat(VE6AAN) pages. The DC of well arranged circuit is  
impressive. We hope the glass sealed germanium diode  
(discontinued here) will last long time in market.

Thank you again es GL 72!

JL1KRA Junichi Nakajima

-----

Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:18:47 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>

To: <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123239] Re: F.D. Loop: Getting it up...  
Message-ID: <002c01c1d4d1\$25126360\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, we've been doing it for several years now so the process is really slick. Two or three guys/gals make it go very smoothly. We have the Red PVC coated #14 all wound up on a large spool, with heavy duty lugs on each end. Similarly, the lines with pulleys are all rolled up and laid out at each tree.

- \* We first sling shot pull lines over the tops of the four support trees,
- \* then pull the 3/8" support lines over and tie on the pulleys.
- \* Thread the wire thru the pulleys, starting where the feed point insulator will be.
- \* Attach the wire lugs to the feed point insulator, with the feed line.
- \* Hoist the whole thing up, making adjustments to clear obstacles.  
( an additional "tag line" over the wire will help pull the wire clear branches, etc.)
- \* Secure the support lines.... and I do mean SECURE!
- \* Tune 'er up and Rock 'n Roll!

Try pulling the configuration from corner feed to center or off-center feed when you get some time to play with it. I'd like to hear what you find.

72

AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "kb1dxc" <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 7:08 AM  
Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days

> Wow,

>

> I must say this sure does sound good, having a 600' loop up  
> 60 feet. My question is how the heck does anyone put something like  
> this up for a field day? I imagine that most of us would be elated if  
> we could get anything up 60 feet much less a 600 foot loop.

>

> Mike  
> KB1DXC  
>  
>  
> >An antenna that has served 'wonder fully' for us at W1QI / W1QK  
> >Field Days is a  
> >600' loop up 60'. It has placed us in the top ten QRP for a few  
> >years, and beats  
> >everything else we put up in terms of reach, except in the preferred  
direction  
> >of the much more directional 44' "Lazy H". If we were restricted to only one  
> >antenna, it would be the loop, absolutely. Doc seems to be suffering  
> >along with  
> >his ok, too. I'll have one up as soon as it gets safe to climb trees  
> >around our  
> >new QTH.  
> >72  
> >AA1MY  
> >Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
> >99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
> >Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
> >207-836-2576

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:40:52 -0500  
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123240] FD Antenna Ideas  
Message-ID: <3CA08874.3090503@grizzly.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Never too early to start planning and playing with FD ideas.

This year I am going to set up a GOTA station for the club and operate QRP from same station when not helping GOTA operators. The location will be in a field with no trees. Based upon preferences and past experience, I plan on operating 40 to 10 with 20 and 15 being the main bands.

Question is what antenna would be the easiest to erect and use.?

My intial plan is to use a 44 foot doublet fed with twin lead suspended between two poles with a maximun height of around 20 feet. The location

is NH so broad coverage to the south to southwest is desired.

Would there be any advantage to using the doublet as an inverted V?  
Should I scrap the idea for something different?

TIA

Ed Lawson  
K1VP

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:43:05 est  
From: brian@iquest.net  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123241] Re: Work surfaces for SMT  
Message-ID: <3ca088f9.e1.0@iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I built my SMK-1, I used the lid from a Monopoly game as the "building arena".

Cloth is an excellent idea! My lid kept me from losing parts, and I dropped about half of them.

73

>HI gang:

>

>Thought I'd add my two cents. The white or light surface to work on is a must.

>The need for sides is also clear. I've found that using white cloth taped taut

>is the best solution. When the part takes off, it doesn't bounce but thuds  
>and

>stays put. That's for normal dinking. When you launch one out of the work

>space, that takes a white floor!

>

>72, Ade W0RSP

>

>

>

>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:36:19 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <k1vp@grizzly.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123242] Re: FD Ant Ideas: ...Kites?  
Message-ID: <003e01c1d4d3\$9813b1a0\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In your situation I'd pray for a breeze and hoist a vertical dipole from a line to a kite flying above 600'. It works like a champ.... IF the wind keeps the kite up. See QST April or May of yr 2000: "NE2Q Antenna that fell from the sky"  
72

AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ed Lawson" <k1vp@grizzly.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 9:40 AM  
Subject: FD Antenna Ideas

> Never too early to start planning and playing with FD ideas.  
>  
> This year I am going to set up a GOTA station for the club and operate  
> QRP from  
> same station when not helping GOTA operators. The location will be in a  
> field with no trees.  
> Based upon preferences and past experience, I plan on operating 40 to 10  
> with 20 and 15 being the main bands.  
>  
> Question is what antenna would be the easiest to erect and use.?  
>  
> My intial plan is to use a 44 foot doublet fed with twin lead suspended  
> between two poles with a maximun height of around 20 feet. The location  
> is NH so broad coverage to the south to southwest is desired.

>  
> Would there be any advantage to using the doublet as an inverted V?  
> Should I scrap the idea for something different?  
>  
> TIA  
>  
> Ed Lawson  
> K1VP  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:07:59 -0500  
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>  
To: sslyon@megalink.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123243] Re: FD Ant Ideas: ...Kites?  
Message-ID: <3CA08ECF.3090700@grizzly.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ss lyon wrote:

>In your situation I'd pray for a breeze and hoist a vertical dipole from a line  
>to a kite flying above 600'.  
>

Breezes tend to be problematic on side of small mountain which is location. Jim (W1PID) has had good luck with a vertical hoisted up with a balloon for relatively short periods. Problem tends to be no wind or to much wind. Along the coast a kite must be a killer with sea breezes.

Ed Lawson]  
K1VP

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:09:27 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <k1vp@grizzly.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123244] Re: FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
Message-ID: <001101c1d4d8\$3996e7a0\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes... squirrely wind can be a problem, but that's why I recommend that no antenna kite fly lower than 5-600', and preferably above 800'. Most turbulence is below that in most situations. I have 1250' of 200 lb line on my spool, and often use the whole thing. A small "quick-link" wound into the fly line (5-6 turns) at about 100' provides the antenna suspension point. Had a great time at Atlanticon three yrs ago with this configuration! If you'd like to make an afternoon of it, we could meet at some point convenient and give the kites a work out.... maybe post the pix to the list.

72  
AA1MY

> Breezes tend to be problematic on side of small mountain which is  
> location. Jim (W1PID) has had good luck with a vertical hoisted up with  
> a balloon for relatively short periods. Problem tends to be no wind or  
> to much wind. Along the coast a kite must be a killer with sea breezes.  
>  
> Ed Lawson]  
> K1VP  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:13:30 -0500  
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>  
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: <tfeeny@comcast.net>  
Subject: [123245] RE: artificial ground  
Message-ID: <000201c1d4d8\$ca73dda0\$6401a8c0@alex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom:

The MFJ box is nothing more than a series resonant LC circuit, nicely done up. If you're an ARRL member, there's a W1FB authored QST article about the MFJ "ground" at: <http://www.arrl.org/members-only/prodrev/pdf/pr8804.pdf>  
It's the April 1988 issue.

Recall from theory, if  $X_L = X_C$  in a series circuit, it's said to be



resonant. That is,  $X_L$  and  $X_C$  are opposite in sign, and therefore cancel. The only remaining component to  $Z$  is  $R$ , and that's really low (hopefully), hence lots of current can flow into the low- $Z$  series-resonant circuit. As such, it can act as a counterpoise to the end-fed wire you have there.

GL es vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Tom Feeny

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 7:49 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: artificial ground

Is the MFJ artificial ground any good?

Sounds like it might help a random antenna or stealth antenna.

IF the ad claims are true, that is.

Anyone using one?

regards,

Tom, W8K0X

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:23:16 -0500

From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [123246] Re: Boots for my FT-817

Message-ID: <1020226102304.KAA05150@gate.iterated.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/12/02 8:54 PM, Mike Yetsko at myetsko@insydesw.com wrote:

>And yes, there are times I'd like a 'bit more' with my K2. So I'd be  
>interested in a small amp, something maybe 35-50W. On the other  
>hand, I've found that I can get about 15W out of my K2 once I  
>reset the current limit! So maybe I don't need that 35w...

Elecraft will soon have a 100 watt PA for the K2 than you can adjust from 10-100 watts output.

And you'll still be able to use just the original K2 finals if you run 10 watts or less.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL            Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
      -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:31:17 -0600  
From: "Rouse, Mark S." <rouse@mayo.edu>  
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123247] FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
Message-ID: <033E407400B1D511A2840002B33B609D08F626@excsrcv13.mayo.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Guys,

What kind of kites are we talking about here? Parafoils generate a lot of lift, most small ones have no spars and are quite steady in varying wind conditions.

I do not know the lift figures or pull of this kite,  
<http://www.intothewind.com/cgi-bin/detail.cgi?itemnum=5193&sql=air>, but it is impressive. Is this the type of kite you all are using?

Mark

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: ss lyon [SMTP:sslyon@megalink.net]  
> Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 9:09 AM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Re: FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
>  
> Yes... squirrely wind can be a problem, but that's why I recommend that  
> no  
> antenna kite fly lower than 5-600', and preferably above 800'. Most  
> turbulence  
> is below that in most situations. I have 1250' of 200 lb line on my spool,  
> and  
> often use the whole thing. A small "quick-link" wound into the fly line

> (5-6  
> turns) at about 100' provides the antenna suspension point. Had a great  
> time at  
> Atlanticon three yrs ago with this configuration! If you'd like to make an  
> afternoon of it, we could meet at some point convenient and give the kites  
> a  
> work out.... maybe post the pix to the list.  
>  
> 72  
> AA1MY  
>  
>  
> > Breezes tend to be problematic on side of small mountain which is  
> > location. Jim (W1PID) has had good luck with a vertical hoisted up with  
> > a balloon for relatively short periods. Problem tends to be no wind or  
> > to much wind. Along the coast a kite must be a killer with sea breezes.  
> >  
> > Ed Lawson]  
> > K1VP  
> >  
> >

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:40:47 -0500  
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>  
To: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123248] Re: Care & Feeding of 300 Ohm Twin Lead  
Message-ID: <1020226104034.KAA07010@gate.iterated.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/17/02 5:43 PM, MITCHELLRI@aol.com at MITCHELLRI@aol.com wrote:

>I have a dipole in the attic fed with 300 ohm Radio Shack twin lead, (yes,  
>Im really cheap), going to an MFJ Tuner. How concerned should I be  
>regarding non-straight runs of the line? I know that it is not critical  
>with coax but am not sure about this wire.

Straightness isn't a requirement. (However, I wouldn't roll the feedline  
into loops or anything)

Just be sure to keep the twin lead 4-12" away from anything conductive --  
like metal.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"

-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:40:30 -0600  
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <N9PUZ@arrl.net>  
To: sslyon@megalink.net,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123249] Re: FD Ant Ideas: Kites/wind problems...  
Message-ID: <000d01c1d4dc\$8f4a7640\$a400a8c0@EOS>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Yes... squirrely wind can be a problem, but that's why I recommend  
that no  
> antenna kite fly lower than 5-600', and preferably above 800'. Most  
turbulence  
> is below that in most situations. I have 1250' of 200 lb line on my  
spool, and  
> often use the whole thing. A small "quick-link" wound into the fly  
line (5-6  
> turns) at about 100' provides the antenna suspension point. Had a  
great time at  
> Atlanticon three yrs ago with this configuration! If you'd like to  
make an  
> afternoon of it, we could meet at some point convenient and give the  
kites a  
> work out.... maybe post the pix to the list.

We have plenty of wind here in Central Illinois from time to time. How  
large a kite do you use and how much weight are you hoisting with  
antenna and feedline?

Tim  
N9PUZ

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 08:48:35 -0700  
From: "Walter AG5P" <walter@cowboy.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123250] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
Message-ID: <200203260848.AA18940024@mail.cowboy.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Dave and all, wow, it is refreshing to read your posting on the variations of lengths from the standard formulas.

My findings are very close, for horizontal loops under 30 feet usually 984/fMHz gets within inches of resonance. With a tuner and twin-wire feed it is not an issue. With coax and No tuner and a 75 ohm 1/4 w.coax attached directly to the swr bridge and rig then maybe take off 1 to 2 inches from the wire loop.

For horizontal loops over 30 feet, it seems that 995/fMHz is best and it gives the same 1 to 2 inches still need to be trimmed for resonance. Guess it needs saying that these measurements are used in conjunction with non-metallic supports, ie, pvc pipe or trees.

Another thing that has proven the horizontal loop for a 'keeper' antenna is make it for one band lower than your normal operating use. That is if you work 40 and up, then put up an 80 meter horiz. loop. Sure they are real estate intensive, but at field day or operating portable there is normally space to put up a loop.

One last note, using insulated wire, put another loop under your 'in the air' loop which is about 3% longer than the transmitting loop. Just lay it out on the ground, directly under your transmitting loop. You have to use a tuner with your loop because the counterpoise loop will detune it but oh my, what a difference a little wire makes.

72 / 73 Walter, AG5P

<<<snipped>>>

I have made all my wire antennas using PVC insulated wire (this is usually because I hang them in trees and want them insulated) I have found that about 2% shorter than calculated length is required

and in the case of any Full wave loop I have made then it is usually  
4% shorter for resonance.  
just my 2 cents  
Dave  
W1QB

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:54:33 EST  
From: K5KW@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123251] QRP "Novice Special" Construction Tip  
Message-ID: <15b.b35a6be.29d1f3b9@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Those who are using the "Novice Special" article from ARRL publications to build the 6C4-5763 toob-type QRP rig will hit a snag when preparing the Miniductor tank coil.

Advancing age and many years of bikini-watching on Florida beaches have yet to dim the eyes of Jerry Henshaw, KR5L. << grin >> Jerry, a former Okie, has e-mailed to note that the "Novice Special" article doesn't tell where to solder the tap on L1 for the 40 meter band.

It appears that the various iterations of the original October 1968 QST article (A Simple Transmitter For The Beginner by Don Mix, W1TS) have inadvertently dropped the coil-tap info.

The 40 meter tap on L1 goes in the exact center of the 27 turn coil.

When working with the delicate Miniductor or Airdux coil, this tip from the original article may prove helpful:

"Cut the coil stock to the specified number of turns, adding one turn at each end. The extra turns are to be unwound and used as connecting leads. Locate the center turn on the coil. Indent the turn on either side of this turn by pushing inward firmly with the narrow blade of a small screwdriver. Remove the insulation from a few inches of hookup wire; bend a small hook in one end. Coat the hook and the spot on the center turn of the coil, where the tap is to be made, with solder. Fish the hook around the turn, and solder fast. Make sure that no turns are shorted."

Happy building! Construction of my version of the rig starts soon.

72,

Don, K5KW

Recovering member of QRO Operators Anonymous < grin >  
in old Fort Gibson, Oldest town in Oklahoma.

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:07:35 -0700  
From: "Pat Byers" <pbyers@rttinc.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,  
<nakaji@crl.go.jp>  
Subject: [123252] RE: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
Message-ID: <GNECLIKFAJLGJPHIEGOIEFACLAA.pbyers@rttinc.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Junichi,

I'm pleased that you received good responses to your message and I'm flattered that you publically thanked me. However, I wish to make one important correction.

The Web site <http://www.qrp.pops.net/> does not belong to me. It is the site of Todd Gale VE7BP0. IMHO, Todd has created one of the most useful Web sites for QRPers and radio experimenters. Most of what is there represents the work of some of the masters of RF design - W7ZOI, KK7B, W7EL - who all are members of our QRP community. Todd has done a superb job on the site and he should be publically congratulated for making it available to us.

73,

Pat Byers VE6AAN

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Junichi Nakajima  
Sent: March 26, 2002 7:24 AM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: Re: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)

Pat wrote,

> Please also look at <http://www.qrp.pops.net/> There are some very good direct  
> conversion designs using diode DBMs. If these mixers are properly terminated  
> with diplexers, they are very good performers.

I enjoyed Pat(VE6AAN) pages. The DC of well arranged circuit is impressive. We hope the glass sealed germanium diode (discontinued here) will last long time in market.

Thank you again es GL 72!

JL1KRA Junichi Nakajima

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 11:16:51 -0500  
From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123253] PSK31 Wow!  
Message-ID: <3CA09EF3.FB8895A9@wfu.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang--

Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com> offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at 10am today!!

Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then



configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.

No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.

73

Ken KG4FGC

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:16:41 -0700  
From: "Pat Byers" <pbyers@rttinc.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123254] FW: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)  
Message-ID: <GNECLIKFAJLGJPHIEGOEEFBCLAA.pbyers@rttinc.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops! Too fast with the Send button. <g>

I wrote "Most of what is there . . ." when I should have said "\*\*\*Much\*\*\* of what is there . . ." A lot of the material on the Web site is a direct result of Todd's own experimentation.

73,

Pat VE6AAN

-----Original Message-----  
From: Pat Byers [mailto:pbyers@rttinc.com]  
Sent: March 26, 2002 9:08 AM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion; nakaji@crl.go.jp  
Subject: RE: Simple Active DBM DC Receivers (picture, comparison)

Hi Junichi,

I'm pleased that you received good responses to your message and I'm flattered that you publically thanked me. However, I wish to make one important correction.

The Web site <http://www.qrp.pops.net/> does not belong to me. It is the site of Todd Gale VE7BP0. IMHO, Todd has created one of the most useful Web sites for QRPers and radio experimenters. Most of what is there represents the work of some of the masters of RF design - W7ZOI, KK7B, W7EL - who all are

members of our QRP community. Todd has done a superb job on the site and he should be publically congratulated for making it available to us.

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:20:10 -0600  
From: Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123255] Wanted: Yaesu FIF-232C  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20020326102010.0081b460@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Does anyone have a Yaesu FIF-232C rig-computer interface you'd wish to sell or trade. We have a compatible transceiver aboard the USS Kidd and would like to connect to our logging software.

72,  
Jim N5IB  
USS Kidd ARC, W5KID

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 11:26:08 -0500  
From: <duffy01@fuse.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123256] Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
Message-ID: <20020326162835.KRKU12360.mta03.fuse.net@smtp.fuse.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You can get what appears to be the same interface pre-wired from Donner Digital Interfaces for only \$40 from Donner Digital Interfaces at:

<http://home.att.net/~n8st/>

I have two of the Donner interfaces and they work great and I saved a total of \$20.

Duffy  
<http://www.wb8nut.com>

>  
> From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
> Date: 2002/03/26 Tue AM 11:16:51 EST  
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Subject: PSK31 Wow!  
>  
> Gang--  
>  
> Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a  
> decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com>  
> offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface  
> yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at  
> 10am today!!  
>  
> Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then  
> configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to  
> be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.  
>  
> No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.  
>  
> 73  
> Ken KG4FGC  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 09:44:45 -0700  
From: "Zoerb, Ron" <Zoerb.Ron@broadband.att.com>  
To: "'QRP-1 Messages'" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123257] CUB FOX - CFNO: The real Final Results  
Message-ID: <BF11C300DA60D5118A2900508BCF825B03416D07@entcoexch05.tci.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
 charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all,

I owe Paul (KB0LUR) a big big apology! He send me his log to update the information I had gathered and I totally spaced getting it in my posting of yesterday. Please excuse the extra band width.

Not only did Paul work all five Fox stations, he did it with only 1Watts each on 4 contacts and 5 watts on the 5th, so his SER is a very impressive 1.8. Well done, Paul! That would move him into second place for lowest SER behind WV9N for the hounds that worked all 5 Fox.

The updated results follow.

72 Ron ki0ii

\*\*\*\*\*

Fox List:

| Call   | Name  | SPC | # Contacts | SER   |
|--------|-------|-----|------------|-------|
| AG0T   | Todd  | ND  | 23         | 4.040 |
| W0IS   | Rick  | MN  | 25         | 3.82  |
| N0IT   | Dave  | MO  | 35         | 4.06  |
| KA8MAV | Brice | IN  | 1          | 5.0   |
| K04WX  | Mike  | GA  | 31         | 4.15  |
| VE3FAL | Fred  | ON  | 18         | 4.1   |

Hounds:

| Call   | Name     | Fox Pelts                 | SER            |
|--------|----------|---------------------------|----------------|
| KG4LDY | Jim      | 2                         | 1.0            |
| KB0LUR | Paul     | 5                         | 1.8            |
| W5YR   | George   | 5                         | 5.0            |
| KB9ZUV | Gary Lee | 1st ever Fox pelt!        |                |
| AF4PS  | Mac      | 5                         | 2.42           |
| WA8BXN | Mike     | 5                         | 5.0            |
| W4BQP  | Jim      | 3                         | 5.0            |
| KJ0C   | Jim      | 2                         | 2.0            |
| KG6CYN | Trev     | 2                         | 1.0            |
| WB8WTU | Dennis   | 4                         | ??             |
| WV9N   | Randy    | 5                         | 1.0            |
| KI0II  | Ron      | 4                         | 1.1            |
| N0EAX  | Rich     | 2                         | ?? 1st and 2nd |
| Pelts  |          |                           |                |
| WA9TZE | Jim      | 5                         | 5.0            |
| NK9G   | Richard  | 2                         | ??             |
| WE9K   | Glenn    | VE3FAL kept slipping away |                |

\*\*\*\*\*

The end

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 11:51:09 -0500  
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123258] Re: PSK31 Wow!

Message-ID: <3CA0A6FD.4EBC0B1D@amsat.org>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I ordered the kit a while ago and I was truly impressed with the fast turnaround time (arrived 1 week after I sent in the check by snail mail) and the great packaging. It comes with everything included (including jumper wire and solder!), you only need a soldering iron.

73s,  
--Alex

Kenneth Hoglund wrote:

>  
> Gang--  
>  
> Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a  
> decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com>  
> offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface  
> yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at  
> 10am today!!  
>  
> Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then  
> configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to  
> be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.  
>  
> No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.  
>  
> 73  
> Ken KG4FGC

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 11:47:21 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123259] Re: random wire antennas?  
Message-ID: <3CA0A619.4769936F@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As I said earlier, in a private post. The purpose of a counterpoise is to couple energy to ground. If you install your counterpoise upstairs in a third floor room, it works best if the wires are nearly resonant.

If you install your counterpoise laying on the ground, resonance is not so important, and the quality of the soil comes into play. If you use a ground tuner, you can use 10 feet of wire ANYWHERE! There are few absolutes in ham radio!

73

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 12:02:13 -0500  
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123260] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
Message-ID: <3CA0A995.8FBE5E72@amsat.org>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

\$40 + \$5.50 shipping are your actual costs for one interface at Donner's.

Donner does not use a PCB according to their FAQ to "keep the cost down". There are no schematics on Donner's site. I wonder, does it have two transformers? (we all know about that one expensive but handsome lookin' inteface which only has one side of the audio path isolated...) Also, does the Donner interface use an optocoupler for the PTT?

What appears to be the same, might actually be quite different...

73s,  
--Alex

duffy01@fuse.net wrote:

>  
> You can get what appears to be the same interface pre-wired from Donner Digital Interfaces for only \$40 from Donner Digital Interfaces at:  
>  
> <http://home.att.net/~n8st/>  
>  
> I have two of the Donner interfaces and they work great and I saved a total of \$20.  
>  
> Duffy  
> <http://www.wb8nut.com>  
>  
> >

> > From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
> > Date: 2002/03/26 Tue AM 11:16:51 EST  
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > Subject: PSK31 Wow!  
> >  
> > Gang--  
> >  
> > Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a  
> > decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com>  
> > offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface  
> > yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at  
> > 10am today!!  
> >  
> > Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then  
> > configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to  
> > be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.  
> >  
> > No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.  
> >  
> > 73  
> > Ken KG4FGC  
> >  
> >

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 12:07:19 EST  
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123261] OT: North and Eastside Seattle area QRPers  
Message-ID: <d8.156a17ac.29d204c7@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am setting up a place for monthly gatherings of QRP operators (or those interested) in NE area from Seattle. Contact me for details. This IS NOT a club but just a chance for QRP fellowship. Hope to use this to keep folks informed and promotion of activity in various QRP events. Coffee, tea, and QRP (grin). Canyon Park Denny's (off I-405) has been selected because of location and availability of a private dining section.

73s Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 12:14:34 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: tfeeny@comcast.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123262] Re: artificial ground  
Message-ID: <3CA0AC7A.3E495CA4@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

YES. I highly recommend the MFJ Artificial Ground. It allows you to tune a random wire antenna right from the shack and makes many contacts possible.

As I'm sure you know, an end fed wire antenna depends on an RF ground to complete it's circuit. The Artificial Ground does this by inserting a SERIES tuned circuit and a RF detector in series with a short piece of wire. They allow the wire to be tuned for maximum ground current.

The unit is NOT intended to be connected to a ground rod. It depends on having just a short piece of wire attached. Ten Tec also makes a competing product.

The tuner will not work with an antenna that uses a feedline. If you are using a vertical that is coax fed, you will have to locate the tuner at the base of the antenna!

73

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 13:21:26 -0500  
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <rouse@mayo.edu>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123263] Re: FD Ants: Kites/wind problems...  
Message-ID: <003f01c1d4f3\$0ac7eb20\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got lots of inquiries on kites / antennas. For the one I use most regularly, check out the Scott Sled kite featured on the NJQRP web site. I modified the original design for the NJQRP Home Brewer mag. article, to accommodate a standard 9' roll of TYVEK. Don't fly it with less than 200lb line, and ALWAYS WEAR LEATHER WORK GLOVES -if you want to maintain a full compliment of digits. Lift is in excess of 30 lb even in light breezes and that's plenty to hoist the 250' 160 dipole and ladderline NE2Q and I used in the QST article. Wind at 16 -18 mph can challenge your ability to stay on the ground. Don't try to fly it much above that. Follow precautions provided on the NJQRP site.



I do own several commercial kites and have used a big parafoil successfully, but the one that will do the job costs \$100 or more. The HB Sled costs about \$25 to make and it can be decorated to your liking. Keep two or three ready to go.

72

AA1MY

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 14:33:04 -0500  
From: "Craig A. Ferris" <cferris@aeronix.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123264] Wanted: OHR qrp rigs  
Message-ID: <3CA0CCF0.E58531@aeronix.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for some older OHR rigs, working or not, with documentation. Let me know what you have. Also looking for non-working qrp rigs of all makes. Please reply direct.

72,

Craig NR4E  
Melbourne, FL

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 15:01:00 -0500  
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>  
To: <k3tks@u1.abs.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123265] Re: Crystals  
Message-ID: <1020226150045.PAA03652@gate.iterated.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/21/02 12:35 PM, George Gingell at k3tks@u1.abs.net wrote:

>I wonder if we could make a group buy on Pre-Ground FT-243 Crystal Blanks  
>from someone like Peterson Crystals? Then we could just mount them in the  
>old holders that we happen to have around in the Junque Box? There are  
>Thousands of Surplus FT-243 & FT-241 Crystals out there with the "Wrong  
>Quartz" inside.

>

>I wouldn't be surprised if someone with the tools and knowledge could  
>Re-Grind many of the Rocks into something usable in Amateur Radio Service?

You know, with today's technology, it wouldn't be hard to build a DDS  
into a FT-243 crystal holder....

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
      -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----

Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:24:11 -0500 (EST)  
From: <n2go@arrl.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123266] FS 100 ohm 2W carbon  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203261017490.660-1000000@valhalla.v>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi I have some 2W carbon resistors that might be useful for dummy loads  
and matching networks. I recommend short leads to minimize inductive  
influence.

A paralleled pair make a 4w 50ohm load. I made a nice load using 8 in  
series and parallel configuration.(instructions included for this)

\$5 for a dozen shipped in a padded mailer. Limited supply. No other  
values available. Verify availability first.

73,

Jim n2go

-----

Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 10:40:14 -0500 (EST)  
From: <n2go@arrl.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123267] Re: FS 100 ohm 2W carbon  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203261038220.676-1000000@valhalla.v>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I should have added my address so I don't have to repeat.

Jim Skalski  
35 Castlewood Drive  
Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Paypal is ok even though they charge me \$ .25 it is worth it not to go to the bank :)

Paypal use n2go@arrl.net

73,

Jim n2go

On Tue, 26 Mar 2002 n2go@ARRL.NET wrote:

>  
> Hi I have some 2W carbon resistors that might be useful for dummy loads  
> and matching networks. I recommend short leads to minimize inductive  
> influence.  
> A paralleled pair make a 4w 50ohm load. I made a nice load using 8 in  
> series and parallel configuration.(instructions included for this)  
>  
> \$5 for a dozen shipped in a padded mailer. Limited supply. No other  
> values available. Verify availability first.  
>  
>  
> 73,  
>  
> Jim n2go  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 16:09:21 -0500  
From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "George Gingell" <k3tks@u1.abs.net>  
Subject: [123268] Re: Crystals  
Message-ID: <02a101c1d50a\$9e2fb340\$92ec5b0c@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George I hope you liked the crystal chart I sent you. Your mention of obtaining new blanks for the old FT-243 blanks is a problem as I have measured at least 4 different sizes in many hundreds that I have opened to grind. And that is from 31 different manufacturers and I am sure that there are more manufacturers and variations in sizes than I have measured. Since there a lot of CR-1A/AR in ham frequencies or close to ham frequencies this information has been helpful in swapping the crystal into the more useable FT-243 holders.

I would suggest that beginners not try to raise the frequency of 7 mhz crystals more than 50 khz by grinding as most of the time I have tried it (and I have ground at least a hundred crystals) the crystals have either lost activity or quit altogether. To go further you should etch them.

As another experiment I recently tried was the method originally in Sprat but I found it in the RSGB pub "Low Power Scrap Book". The article is titled "Penning Down Crystals" and refers to lowering the frequency of plated crystals by coating the crystals with ink from black magic markers. This is done with the crystal in the test oscillator connected to the frequency counter. As the ink dries the new frequency is displayed. Re soldering the metal case will raise it a khz or so. I was able to lower a 3579 khz crystal to 3560 in a matter of minutes. Obviously the soldered crystal cans are easier to do than the welded ones. The 3686 khz can be moved too. I recently tried moving a CR 18U crystal from 7315 khz to see how far I could go and it went down to 7200 khz as it seems that there is only so much ink that you can put on it.

Will I see you at FDIM?

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 16:19:38 -0500  
From: <duffy01@fuse.net>  
To: kr1st@amsat.org,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123269] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
Message-ID: <20020326212205.MFJD12360.mta03.fuse.net@smtp.fuse.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, Donner has isolation transformers on the audio input and audio output. He also uses an optocoupler for the PTT. When I spoke with him he stressed the importance of having the rig isolated from the computer. He told me about a ham who went directly from the computer to the rig without any isolation and had a

power spike go from the computer to the rig causing extensive damage to the rig. While he only knew of this one instance, he said it is a potential risk when going direct. Thus, he stressed the importance of an interface with complete isolation of the audio of the computer from the audion in/out of the rig. I used to do a direct connection with my Omni 6+ and told him I had it directly connected from the computer. He said I was lucky that nothing ever happened. With my Jupiter I could not connect it directly to the computer without the isolation as I had a feedback issue - that was the issue that led me to the Donner Interface. I guess I did not think about !

shipping as he lives about 30 miles east of me and I just went out and picked them up. I know a ham in St. Louis that said Ten Tec suggested he call Donner about an interface. I'm not inferring that TT endorses Donner, but the guy is very sharp and knows quite a bit about interfacing computers to the rigs. So it is only a \$4.50 per unit savings, but to some hams, every dollar saved is worth it.

Duffy

>  
> From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>  
> Date: 2002/03/26 Tue PM 12:02:13 EST  
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
>  
> \$40 + \$5.50 shipping are your actual costs for one interface at  
> Donner's.  
>  
> Donner does not use a PCB according to their FAQ to "keep the cost  
> down". There are no schematics on Donner's site. I wonder, does it have  
> two transformers? (we all know about that one expensive but handsome  
> lookin' inteface which only has one side of the audio path isolated...)  
> Also, does the Donner interface use an optocoupler for the PTT?  
>  
> What appears to be the same, might actually be quite different...  
>  
> 73s,  
> --Alex  
>  
>  
>  
> duffyb01@fuse.net wrote:  
> >  
> > You can get what appears to be the same interface pre-wired from Donner  
> Digital Interfaces for only \$40 from Donner Digital Interfaces at:  
> >  
> > <http://home.att.net/~n8st/>  
> >  
> > I have two of the Donner interfaces and they work great and I saved a total of  
> \$20.

> >  
> > Duffy  
> > <http://www.wb8nut.com>  
> >  
> > >  
> > > From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
> > > Date: 2002/03/26 Tue AM 11:16:51 EST  
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > > Subject: PSK31 Wow!  
> > >  
> > > Gang--  
> > >  
> > > Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a  
> > > decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com>  
> > > offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface  
> > > yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at  
> > > 10am today!!  
> > >  
> > > Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then  
> > > configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to  
> > > be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.  
> > >  
> > > No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.  
> > >  
> > > 73  
> > > Ken KG4FGC  
> > >  
> > >  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 16:20:33 -0500  
From: <duffy01@fuse.net>  
To: kr1st@amsat.org,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123270] Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
Message-ID: <20020326212300.MFLE12360.mta03.fuse.net@smtp.fuse.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh, just one more item, Donner does include a schematic with every interface he ships.

Duffy

>  
> From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>  
> Date: 2002/03/26 Tue PM 12:02:13 EST  
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: Interfaces was PSK31 Wow!  
>  
> \$40 + \$5.50 shipping are your actual costs for one interface at  
> Donner's.  
>  
> Donner does not use a PCB according to their FAQ to "keep the cost  
> down". There are no schematics on Donner's site. I wonder, does it have  
> two transformers? (we all know about that one expensive but handsome  
> lookin' interface which only has one side of the audio path isolated...)  
> Also, does the Donner interface use an optocoupler for the PTT?  
>  
> What appears to be the same, might actually be quite different...  
>  
> 73s,  
> --Alex  
>  
>  
>  
> duffyb01@fuse.net wrote:  
> >  
> > You can get what appears to be the same interface pre-wired from Donner  
> Digital Interfaces for only \$40 from Donner Digital Interfaces at:  
> >  
> > <http://home.att.net/~n8st/>  
> >  
> > I have two of the Donner interfaces and they work great and I saved a total of  
> \$20.  
> >  
> > Duffy  
> > <http://www.wb8nut.com>  
> >  
> > >  
> > > From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
> > > Date: 2002/03/26 Tue AM 11:16:51 EST  
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > > Subject: PSK31 Wow!  
> > >  
> > > Gang--  
> > >  
> > > Making the hop into PSK31 and realized I needed an interface. Found a  
> > > decent prewired and tested interface at <http://www.packetradio.com>  
> > > offered by Bux Communications, run by Buck K4ABT. Ordered the interface  
> > > yesterday am via the web, and the UPS truck brought it to the door at

> > > 10am today!!  
> > >  
> > > Now that's service!! Interface is called RASCAL and Bux has then  
> > > configured for an impressive variety of commercial rigs. Most seemed to  
> > > be \$50 prewired and tested, kits of the same for \$28.  
> > >  
> > > No interest yadda yadda---just passing on impressive customer service.  
> > >  
> > > 73  
> > > Ken KG4FGC  
> > >  
> > >  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 21:20:37 +0000  
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>  
To: fantbb@yahoo.com,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123271] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020326211923.00b89e28@pop.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:34 PM 3/25/2002 -0800, Jeff wrote:

> Looks like the 88 and 44 foot doublets would be a good  
> choice for Field Day. They both have nice wide  
> broadside lobes on 10 through 20 meters that would be  
> great for hearing and working stations coming from the  
> various directions.

That is what I used last year. Set them up perpendicular to each other,  
worked great.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD  
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:13:13 -0500  
From: Ed Lawson <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>  
To: lejek@erols.com



Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [123272] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <20020326171313.270f360b.elawson@lawson-philpot.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 26 Mar 2002 21:20:37 +0000  
Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com> wrote:

>  
> That is what I used last year. Set them up perpendicular to each other,  
> worked great.  
>

did you set them up to form a giant plus sign or were they offset in some way?

Ed Lawson  
K1VP

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:11:05 -0500  
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>  
To: kb1dxc@discovernet.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123273] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <3CA0F1F9.7729BB09@tbaytel.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No kidding huh, and here all this time I have been using dipoles for  
field day, how foolish of me.  
Have to find something better to go with those qrp rigs this year.

Fred  
VE3FAL

kb1dxc wrote:

>  
> Wow,  
>  
> I must say this sure does sound good, having a 600' loop up  
> 60 feet. My question is how the heck does anyone put something like  
> this up for a field day? I imagine that most of us would be elated if

> we could get anything up 60 feet much less a 600 foot loop.  
>  
> Mike  
> KB1DXC  
>  
> >An antenna that has served 'wonder fully' for us at W1QI / W1QK  
> >Field Days is a  
> >600' loop up 60'. It has placed us in the top ten QRP for a few  
> >years, and beats  
> >everything else we put up in terms of reach, except in the preferred direction  
> >of the much more directional 44' "Lazy H". If we were restricted to only one  
> >antenna, it would be the loop, absolutely. Doc seems to be suffering  
> >along with  
> >his ok, too. I'll have one up as soon as it gets safe to climb trees  
> >around our  
> >new QTH.  
> >72  
> >AA1MY  
> >Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
> >99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
> >Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
> >207-836-2576

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 22:29:14  
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123274] Re: coax as an antenna element re velocity factor  
Message-ID: <F205uCpH8QMxkBa86J30000cb2d@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I am just wondering. What method do you folks use to measure antenna lengths with accuracies of 1% or less? This must take a substantial amount of effort. How is it done with existing antennas? Would you know if wire stretched?

Brad

-----  
Join the world's largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.  
<http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:34:57 -0500

From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <flesnick@tbaytel.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123275] for Field Days  
Message-ID: <001201c1d516\$75690c20\$5cc7e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nothing wrong with a dipole at all... it's just one of many options. We happen to have the location and trees in a local town park in Brookfield, CT, and wanted to make the best of a great situation.

72  
AA1MY

from: "Fred Lesnick" <flesnick@tbaytel.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 5:11 PM  
Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days

> No kidding huh, and here all this time I have been using dipoles for  
> field day, how foolish of me.

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 16:43:40 -0600  
From: "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123276] Rather than lurk....  
Message-ID: <3CA0A53C.29480.861A411@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Hi folks,

Rather than lurk beneath the bushes, I thought I might as well step out with a handshake and an old fashioned greeting...

"Hello, my name is Dave, N9ZRT. I am from Green Bay, Wisconsin and recently heard about your list. I am going to sit down on the park bench now, and listen in for a bit. Glad to have found you."

There, I did it.

Dave

David H. Hatch - N9ZRT, "Zesty Red Tomatoes"  
<http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt/kite.html>  
<http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt>  
oslc@netnet.net - Green Bay, Wisconsin

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:44:44 -0500  
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>  
To: ss lyon <sslyon@megalink.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123277] Re: for Field Days  
Message-ID: <3CA0F9DC.4AC8E7D0@tbaytel.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was only kidding about the dipoles, but where we have field day, up on the Sibley Peninsula at the Thunder Bay Lookout (over looking the harbour of Thunder Bay, and Lake Superior) we are on a rock ledge, and trying to get a tower up would be a chore, we generally just use a rope and a huge nut and toss the rope as high as we can and use the dipoles. This year I am putting together a 2 element beam for 15 meters, and will use one of my old army masts to prop it against the truck or tent trailer.

The biggest problem will be keeping the porcupines away from everything, last year we had 4 of them chewing salt or whatever they were nibbling at under my truck and tent trailer.

We have some very tall pines(white and red) and tall spruce trees at the FD site.

Fred  
VE3FAL

ss lyon wrote:

>  
> Nothing wrong with a dipole at all... it's just one of many options. We happen  
> to have the location and trees in a local town park in Brookfield, CT, and  
> wanted to make the best of a great situation.  
> 72  
> AA1MY  
>  
> from: "Fred Lesnick" <flesnick@tbaytel.net>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 5:11 PM  
> Subject: Re: Antennas for Field Days  
>  
> > No kidding huh, and here all this time I have been using dipoles for  
> > field day, how foolish of me.

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:51:47 -0500  
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>  
To: <oslc@netnet.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123278] Re: Rather than lurk....  
Message-ID: <OE35wzsHj62E8GpHSBQ00015fa6@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Welcome Dave... You'll find we're a good bunch here...

73,

Larry  
N2ICZ

----- Original Message -----  
From: "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2002 5:43 PM  
Subject: Rather than lurk....

> Hi folks,  
>  
> Rather than lurk beneath the bushes, I thought I might as well step out  
with a  
> handshake and an old fashioned greeting...  
>  
> "Hello, my name is Dave, N9ZRT. I am from Green Bay, Wisconsin and  
> recently heard about your list. I am going to sit down on the park  
> bench now, and listen in for a bit. Glad to have found you."  
>  
> There, I did it.  
>  
> Dave  
>

> David H. Hatch - N9ZRT, "Zesty Red Tomatoes"  
> <http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt/kite.html>  
> <http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt>  
> oslc@netnet.net - Green Bay, Wisconsin  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 16:57:33 -0600  
From: "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123279] Life on the park bench  
Message-ID: <3CA0A87D.12220.86E5A3B@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Guys,

Thanks for the quick welcomes!

QRP is new for me. I am an experimental portable operator. We push aside the cobwebs in the shack to find the soldering iron, other than that, we are pretty much outside.

Looking forward to listening in. Excuse me, do you guys serve coffee here? Black please.

Thanks,

Dave

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 18:05:08 -0500  
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>  
To: QRPL <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123280] 15 Hot again  
Message-ID: <3CA0FEA4.A5657B88@tbaytel.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just worked J68GS on 21.009.3 at 2257 z. Running the 817 at 5 watts into the dipole.  
Mohammed 7X4AN is now on 21.014 looking for takers, but weak here at the moment.

Fred  
VE3FAL

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 18:06:59 -0500  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [123281] RE: Life on the park bench  
Message-ID: <001a01c1d51a\$ef8d85e0\$c39efea9@n4xy>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh yes indeed Dave... those all-night contests... getting up at the crack of dawn for some grey-line... staying up all night working Russians (in Russian CW) as the dawn edged across the (then) Soviet Union, and the UB5s would fade out, the UA3s come and go, and finally the UL7s and UM8s... it was great fun back in the last sunspot cycle on 20M CW!!! I really did do that 'crack-of-dawn stuff back in 1961! And every now and then these days too... I'll take that coffee strong, very sweet but no cream (Cuban style) for me (it's an acquired taste-but has a real kick in the morning!)

Oh yes... I guess I have to confess it is the 'blue stuff' that makes it so sweet-not real sugar. Really miss that hyperglycemic boost!!!

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

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Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 17:24:11 -0600  
From: "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123282] Night contests - coffee as fuel  
Message-ID: <3CA0AEBB.13357.886C02A@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Ed and the group,

I have never been a contester. Bet that can be fun. Tinker-er here.

Liquid enthusiasm [Coffee] is set to spark at 5am here. Glad to be vertical everyday.  
Ok to drink electric water in the field after dark. Daytime consumption in the middle of a corn field makes for visually vulnerable relief.

I op from cornfields often.

I have been wanting to raise a kite at night, high, for 160m. We did have one up five hundred feet late at night in January or so. Had strobe on it. Only way to know if kite was still aloft was the strobe. Looked up once during a QSO and saw no strobe. Battery dead? Looked over at kite anchor point and saw kite string horizontal, going into the darkness out across the cornfield. Muddy retrieval. Broken spar. Went home.

As I mentioned to Ed, I am fairly list-saturated, so will listen in for a bit. Pls don't be confused at my jumping on and off the list here and there.

I better go hide behind that bush for awhile now.

Thanks



David H. Hatch - N9ZRT, "Zesty Red Tomatoes"  
<http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt/kite.html>  
<http://www.wireservices.com/n9zrt>  
oslc@netnet.net - Green Bay, Wisconsin

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 18:34:10 -0500  
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <fpqrp-1@fpqrp.com>  
Subject: [123283] Audio VCO Help  
Message-ID: <002f01c1d51e\$bb7c3860\$39d81b41@cinci.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I'm looking for a simple circuit using "standard" parts to  
build an AUDIO VCO. Input voltage is about 0 to 3 VDC.  
Output should be in the 300-3000 Hz range. The audio output  
span need only be enough to discern the changes in voltage.

The application I'm working on is an AUDIO indicator version  
of an SWR/POWER meter.

Anybody have a "proven" circuit for such an application?

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio  
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W  
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26  
FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 18:33:19 -0500  
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>  
To: "David H. Hatch - N9ZRT" <oslc@netnet.net>,  
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [123284] Re: Rather than lurk....  
Message-ID: <02032618331903.02253@jsielke>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

On Tuesday 26 March 2002 17:43, David H. Hatch - N9ZRT wrote:

> Hi folks,  
>  
> Rather than lurk beneath the bushes, I thought I might as well step out  
> with a handshake and an old fashioned greeting...  
>  
> "Hello, my name is Dave, N9ZRT. I am from Green Bay, Wisconsin and  
> recently heard about your list. I am going to sit down on the park  
> bench now, and listen in for a bit. Glad to have found you."  
>  
> There, I did it.  
>

--

Dave,

Welcome to the group. You will find it very friendly. There are a few grumpy old farts, of whom I am one, but if I offend, ignore ;-)

I won't mention my fellow GOFs, as their identity is an exercise left to the reader.

Have fun, and while sitting on that park bench, throw a wire up in the trees, and fire up your ever present QRP rig, and make a few QSOs.

-----  
John L Sielke W2AGN  
w2agn@pobox.com  
<http://mywebpages.comcast.net/w2agn>  
Trustee: W3IYQ

-----  
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 23:35:29 +0000  
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>  
To: Ed Lawson <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [123285] Re: Antennas for Field Days  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020326233216.02118df0@pop.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

They were set up as an L. Three trees and two feed lines. There was some open space at the bottom corner of the L as I had more space than I needed between the trees for the two antennas. I have claimed the same spot for

this years FD.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD  
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

At 05:13 PM 3/26/2002 -0500, Ed Lawson wrote:

>On Tue, 26 Mar 2002 21:20:37 +0000

>Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com> wrote:

>

>

> >

> > That is what I used last year. Set them up perpendicular to each other,  
> > worked great.

> >

>

>did you set them up to form a giant plus sign or were they offset in some way?

>

>Ed Lawson

>K1VP

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End of QRP-L Digest 2506

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